THE FIVE YEAR PLAN OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN FOR THE PERIOD

1970-71-1974-75

VOLUME I

MAJOR TRENDS OF DEVELOPMENT

INISTRY OF PLANNING
KHARTOUM 1970

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CHAPTER I

PRINCIPAL RESULTS OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT 1965/66-1969/70

1. The economic and social development of the country for the last ten years period has been outlined by "The Plan of Economic and Social Development of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan for 1961/62-1970/71". In its essence the Plan did not formulate major trends and patterns of economic and social development, rather it was mere compilation of numerous uncoordinated projects backed by no reliable sources of financing.

2. The annual economic and social development plans were drawn up only as plans of budgetary revenues and expenditures for the forthcoming (operative) year without identifying the targets to be achieved in economic and social sectors. As a result of that attitude there was no proper mechanism to follow-up the execution of the previous Ten-Year Plan and that was the feature which characterised the country's economic development during the last ten years.

3. In 1965/66-1969/70 the various branches of the National Economy have been expanded further on. The Gross Domestic Product has been increasing persistingly at an average rate of 4.9%. The volume of the Gross Domestic Product amounted to LS. 567.4 million (estimated in 1969/70).

The share of the commodity production reached 61%. The per capita share in Gross Domestic Product increased by 9.6% and amounted to LS. 36.4.

Agriculture

4. The volume of agricultural production, during the period 1965/66-1969/70, has recorded the following increase :-

	%	Ton	Amount
a) Long staple cotton	40	184	LS. 45531
b) Short staple cotton	28.7	1000	-
c) Groundnuts	37.2	30	4779
d) Sugar cane	4.8 times	1000	-
e) Rice	8 times	-	-
f) Pulses	5.5 times	-	-

5. The growth of production has been achieved mainly through the expansion of cultivated areas and the increase in the planned volume of capital expenditure by 11.5%. It was planned to increase the total yield of groundnuts to 401 thousand tons from an area of 845 thousand feddans under this crop, but the actual production reached the level of 385.2 thousand tons from an area of 1041 thousand feddans. The total yield of sesame was planned to be 275 thousand tons from an area of 1200 thousand feddans but it reached actually 200.7 thousand tons from an area of 1332 thousand feddans under cultivation.

6. There were no essential changes in productivity in the past five years. Actual yield levels were low, considerably lower than other countries under the same soil and climatic conditions. Low productivity was attributable to the violation of rotation periods in the irrigated lands, inadequate utilization of chemical fertilizers and lack of mechanized sowing. The agricultural production development plan did not envisage any major trends for increasing the yield per acre and effective utilization of the reclaimed lands.

7. Over the previous five years the irrigated lands have continued to be used irrationally. The developed lands were used only up to 61% as against 75% of the adopted rotation system in the Sudan, while in other countries with a more refined rotation system the land use is as high as 90-95%.

8. Conservation in irrigation methods and day-time watering of lands with night water storaging in the irrigation of systems, resulted in decreasing efficiency of those systems, considerablly increasing their construction costs and thereby inflating the price cost of water. Moreover, water consumption shot up to 1.5-2 times per unit of crop cultivated thus deteriorating conditions necessary for the growing of crops.

9. Rainfed cultivation is developed with inferior agro-techniques. Agricultural Production processes practically lacked mechanization. The number of tractors per unit of rainfed area is 5 times below the number in neighbouring countries.

10. Livestock development was restricted to inadaquate traditional patterns despite the improvement in the sources of water. In addition veterinary services were poorly organized. These factors resulted in low efficiency of livestock development and insufficient utilization of resources in one of the countries most important sectors of the economy. While the cattle population increased by 30%, meat production increased only by 22%. The milk factory located in the area of animal husbandry development (Babanousa) is operated with low capacity due to lack and delayed deliveries of fresh milk.

Industry

11. During 1965/66-1969/70; new enterprises were built and industrial output increased. The volume of industrial output in 1969/70 reached LS. 51 million (in terms of the Gross Domestic Products at 1967/68 prices or by 56.6 more than in 1964/65). Annual rate of growth stood at 9.4%. The production capacity of the public sector increased owing to construction of new large modern industries. Nevertheless, industrial production is still small vis-a-vis national production, its percentage stands at 9% of the total Gross Domestic Product. Only LS. 8.8 million of capital investments have been earmarked for developing industry within the public sector.

12. Industry is engaged mainly in primary processing of agricultural raw materials. Light industry uses imported materials (yarn, leather products, etc..) produced by other countries on the basis of Sudanese raw materials.

13. Due to the lack of raw materials base and the unorganized imports of materials, the existing capacities of Public and Private sectors are poorly and unsatisfactorly utilized. Capacity utilization in the Public and Private Sectors stands for 15-30% and rarely - above 50%. Conditions were not created to promote the growth of production volume and protect the interests of the national industry. Inflow of private capital and national industrial development practically stoped.

Despite the prevelance of favourable geological and economic conditions, mining industry faced great difficulties owing to unsatisfactory organization of its imported output of high quality iron ore.

wer

In 1965/66-1969/70 Power development was concentrated mainly in the central area, large towns and individual trade and industrial provincial centres. Complete information about development of electerical power all over the country is not abailable. Power generation reached 138.2 MW as against 90.9 MW in 1964/65, the length of 33-110 KV transmission lines has been doubled totalling 783 km. and power production in 1969/70 stood At 393 million KW/hr. or 76% more than in 1964/65.

Power station capacities were developed by use of thermal power stations producing costy power; the percentage of power supplied by thermal stations grew from 55% to 75% leading to an increase in the cost price of power from 6.97 m/ms. to 7.35 m/ms. as per one KW/hr.

Construction of H.E.P. station at Rosetres Dam started in 1967. Operational capability of this important station as well as the transmission line to Khartoum are below the desirable mark. Start-up of the 1st. stage (3 units) is to be realized in 1972.

No unified or coordinated power development plan is available. Spread of power stations and transmission networks of power supply to the various organizations and the private sector resulted in deficit of electrical power, despite the availability of power capacities which are insufficiently utilized.

ansport

In the field of transport, no remarkable success was achieved during 1965/66-1969/70. Poor transport facilities limited both the linking of the country's major productive areas and export-import activities. The efficiency of the public sector transport capabilities declined and the failure to implement the capital investments programme hampered the development of the transport system.

0. Considerable volume of capital investments directed towards the reconstruction and consolidation of railway transport was utilized inefficiently and produced no economic effects or improvement in operations. The condition of fixed installations was not improved as a result of which the number of trains did not increase, train speed slowed down, train weight was utilized to 80%, passenger trains were not available, main traffic capacity was utilized to 35-40% and the utilization of rolling stock worsened. Replenishment of locomotive fleet with powerfull diesel locomotives did not result in increasing the load of trains. The profitability of railways decreased; e.g. net profit in 1969/70 amounted to LS. 1.9 million as against LS. 4.4 million in 1964/65.

. Steamers and airways operate at a loss. No effective steps were taken to improve their operations. In 1969/70 losses reached LS. 400 thousand, for steamers and LS. 730 thousand for Airways as against LS. 300 thousand and LS. 100 thousand respectively in 1964/65.

2. Within the forth coming five years the objectives of the plan aim at boosing operational efficiency of all Public Transport and proper utilization of capital investments alloted.

mmunication

. Development of communication facilities and installations might be instrumental in raising the technical standards of communication medias as it did with the expansion in the postal and telegraphic services whose capacity increased by 24%. Similarly, there has been an expansion in the telephone services network in the rural areas, and services offered to the people increased by 41%. Work is already in progress to improve radio links in the South.

Education - Culture

24. The number of general educational schools increased to 4750 (including non-Sudanese). The number of students thereto stand at 807 thousand, i.e. 1.5 times more as against the 1964/65 academic year. The number of pupils at intermediate and secondary schools increased at a higher rate. The schools enrolment of children of all age-groups increased considerably. But general education still require eradication of essential shortcomings, i.e. low efficiency of teaching process at all levels of general education schools; a high percentage of students does not appear in any examination and receive no school certificate; the considerable number of students repeat the course in the same class.

25. The existing school boarding houses capable of accomodating over 110 thousand pupils are not used for attracting schools children from remote villages and nomadic families. There was no essential headway or a decisive break-through in illiteracy eradication campagin. During the previous five year period; 61.2 thousand person studied in illiteracy eradication circles in 1969/70, as compared to 52.9 thousand person in 1964/65.

26. Higher education institutions substantially increased their intake of students. The number of students at those institutions exceed 12 thousand person. The turn-out of specialists increased, and the turn-out of the university of Khartoum shot up by 2.5 times. The essential shortcomings in the sphere of higher education are as follows : training of specialists without duly considering the requirements of the sectors of the economy, lack of united, organizational and methodic guidance in specialists training. The expenditures on training of specialists are high. The Khartoum University students live in hostels free of charge and receive meals at the expense of the state.

27. The cultural institutions developed poorly in the previous five years. Government institutions of culture are under the supervison of different ministries. All cinemas belong to the private sector, films show depends on commercial interests of the cinema owners. Broadcasting functions on short waves and the population is not entirely covered by the radio-broadcasting services owing to high price of short waves transistor-radios.

Health Services :

28. As compared with 1964/65 the health services withessed remarkable advancement that improved considerably medical services for the population. The number of hospitals increased to 93 as against 76, health centres to 73 as against 56, dispensaries to 605 as compared to 535, dressing stations to 1161 as against 652 and pharmacies to 202 as against 148. The number of doctors per 100 thousand population increased to 7 as compared to 3.8 in 1964/65. Medical services to the population is provided mainly by the Government health institutions.

Capital Investments :

29. In 1964/65-1969/70 new government industries were built, agricultural potentialities increased and the network of schools and health institutions expanded. Construction of Roseires Dam was completed, etc.. The volume of Capital Investments totalled about LS. 138 million. However, capital investments in the previous five year period were implemented unsatisfactorily and inefficiently.

30. The volume of capital investments in 1964/65-1969/70 was 15% less than in the previous five years. The plan of capital investments remained unfulfilled and was implemented only by 66%. Annual implementation of the plan ranged from 48 to 86%. Foreign sources of financing were utilized only by 56%. The plan of capital investment was not provided with actual domestic sources of financing. Actual provision by domestic sources, including financing by banks (additional cash issue), stood at 74% for the five year period.

31. In 1965/66-1969/70 ministries and departments concluded agreements for loans and technical assistance without taking into consideration the availability of domestic sources of financing and actual potentialities of building organizations, and in a number of cases, without varifying projects feasibility. Lack of realistic coordination between ministries and departments in getting loans and technical assistance led to an increase in the volume of work both from the stand point of domestic financing and physcal implemmatation.

32. Efficiency of capital investments was below the mark : expenditures to the order of LS. 34 million for construction of Roseires Dam were frozen as from 1967 due to delay in construction of H.E.P. station and irrigation system. The expenditures of LS. 10 million for procurement of heavy diesel locomotives did not result in decreasing the cost price of transporation, etc.. The construction of productive and other projects was high owing to great percentage of expenditures on luxuries, unconstructive premises and acquirement of cars.

33. The productive capacity of building and design organization both in the public and private sectors was incompatible with the size of capital investment. This made it necessary to employ foreign contractors. Increased cost of construction and design led to the depletion in the currency reserves, and did neither promote a boost-up in productivity nor helped in the acquistion and enhancement of the know-how.

Foreign Trade :

34. Within 1966-1970 foreign trade relations continued to develop. In 1970 commodity turnover reached LS. 212 million (estimated) as against LS. 144.8 in 1964, annual rate of growth stood for 8%. The number of countries with which the DRS maintains trade relations increased. In 1969 their number reached 85. However, efficiency of foreign trade was not up to the mark. The foreign trade annual deficit ranged from LS. 5 million to LS. 9 millions and resulted in reduction of hard currency reserves. The public sector in the foreign trade does not virtually exist (in 1969 its share was 0.2% of exports, 20.5% of imports). Foreign trade is under the domination of the Private Sector, and foreign companies, exporting the products of Public ginneries, even for state foreign trade organizations of socialist countries. (x)

(x) This was the picture before the nationalization and confiscation measures in mid 1970.

35. Export commodities are predominantly of agricultural charcter exported either in a processed form (cotton lint) or in raw materials form. Industrial products are not exported. Export of raw materials is not organized - a situation that brought about a drop in the output of iron ore. Livestock products are exported in insufficient quantities.

36. Lack of a properly sound and systematically organized mechanism of exporting raw materials and commodities has profoundly limited the scope and possibilities of international trade despite the existance of demand from the rest of the world. The existance of middlemen who purchase and sell exportable commodities has unjustifiably escalated the price cost of these commodities and thereby depressed the effeciency of the foreign trade sector.

37. Lack of long term foreign trade relations has given rise to conditions of irregularity of export operations, and helped in consolodating our dependence on the market's fluctuation nor did it facilitate linear increase in output of export products.

Outcome of 1969/70

38. In 1969/70, first year after the May Revolution, the Revolutionary Command Council and the Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan adopted number of measures of paramount importance for directing the national development along the path of building socialism and achieving long-range targets of 1970/71-1974/75, and these of 1969/70.

39. The decision was taken to embark on planned development of the country. Development was to be based on rational and scientific planning. This decision resulted in the formulation of the present "Five Year Plan of Economic and Social Development of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan for 1970/71- 1974/75." It reflects major trends of national development for five years and methods of implementation of targets and goals as being set forward by the May Revolution. The Five Year

Plan was drawn with due regard to actual potentialities of the country, all practical measures were co-ordinated within its framework and all material, technical, financial and manpower resources of the country were interbalanced.

40. The most important social, economic and financial prerequisites for successful implementation of plan targets have been duly provided.

41. During the previous five years, Government revenues hardly comered orinary expenditures. Resources were hardly sufficient to cover deficit of provincial and local councils budgets in the development. In 1969/70 as a result of measures adopted by the Government of the DRS on mobilizing internal sources of finance. An amount of LS. 27 million was amassed and for the first time in many years, a budgetary surplus amounting to LS. 1 million instead of a continous deficit of LS. 20 to 27 million in the previous year was recently realized. The outcome for the past 9 months was satisfactory and proved that the annual budget would be realized with a considerable surplus of revenues over expenditures.

42. Organizational, technical and economic levels of the Public sector economy's management was upgraded satisfactorily after the May Revolution. Feasibility studies for enterprises operating with low efficiency were made. Feasibility studies and cost of projects drawn up by foreign companies were revised for the first time and measures for reducing estimated cost for a number of projects were found.

43. The most important measure is the "anti-thirst compaign" programme. The volume of financing this has been increased.

44. The dicision was taken on changes in the general educational system. The work has started on practical implementation of measures regarding the introduction of the new educational system in 1970. Hence new classes have been built, teachers have been trained and schools curriculum revised. The law of the University education has been enacted. The college for Arabic and Islamic Studies and the Physical Education have been established.

45. Measures have been taken to intensify the work on establishing medical institutions, especially in rural areas and on speeding up the realization of agreements on the construction of a number of large specialized hospitals.

CHAPTER II

MAJOR TARGETS AND TRENDS OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT FOR 1970/71 - 1974/75

1. The Economic and Social Development Plan of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan for the period 1970/71-1974/75 is a fullfledged comprehensive programme which aims at realizing the basic objectives propounded by the development - conscious and socialist-oriented May Revolution. By and large, this is concomitant with the explicit determination of creating an independant buoyant national economy, an increase in the welfare of the Sudanese people with the promotion and consolidation of their culture, and the further expansion of the educational and health services.

2. The Five Year Economic and Social Development Plan intends to :-

-secure a continous increase in the Gross Domestic Product at an average annual rate of 7.6% as against 4.9. in the previous five years thereby (realizing) a Gross Domestic Product of approximately LS.816 million in 1974/75:

-increase the Central Government revenues during the coming five years to LS. 853 million as compared to LS. 531 million for the previous five years. Moreover, it is deemed necessary to realize an equlibirum of revenues and expenditures on fair Social and Economic grounds and sound financial basis as against the previous five years;

-achieve an increase in the share of commodity production to the order of 65% in 1974/75 as against 61.1% in 1969/70

-increase agricultural production volume by 60.8%;

-create marketable livestock and increase the volume of livestock production by 75.5%;

- increase industrial production volume by 57.4%;

- introduce new types of products and meet most of domestic requirements through the growth of national industrial production;

- implement an extensive programme of public capital investment outlay for developing the economic and social services at the amount of LS. 215-220 million as against LS. 137 million in the previous five years with the provision of the necessary and appropriate financial resources ;

- increase the volume of public capital investments in developing education and culture by 60%, health by 82% and public utilities by 58% apart from the investments of Local Councils and Ministries;

- develop urban and rural power network;

- expand exports and imports so that the total foreign trade volume reaches the target of LS.340 million, and secure favourable balance of trade and payments;

- increase freight and passenger haulage volume by all modes of public transport;

- expedite the work on urban water supply and especially rural water supply carried out under the programme of "Anti-Thirst" Campaign;

- determine the scale of priorities in the public sector and the distribution of investment between the economic and social sectors of the national economy; promote productive cooperative societies which constitute the basis of socialist economic development;

- stimulate the active participation of the Private Sector to invest LS. 170 million in economic and social projects of vital national importance;

- increase the Gross Domestic Product per capita up to LS. 46.6 in 1974/75, or by 31% more than in 1969/70 leading to an annual average increase of LS. 2.2 as compared to 44 P.T. in the previous five years;

- promote prosperity of the people through the growth of productivity, realization of full employment, enhancement of employees intrinsic skills and capabilities and the expansion of Public services and other related activities..

II. Major Steps of the Plan

3. The Plan and the planning for economic and social development represent a specific instruement geared towards directing the National Economy and its social services within the matrix of socialist development - a pattern which has been adopted by the DRS.

4. The Five Year Plan of the Economic and Social Development in DRS for the years 1970/71-1974/75 is a government document, summarizing, in a concrete way, the objectives and the necessary instruements tantamount with the realization of these objectives which pertain to the sectors of production and social services in juxtaposition with other ministries, enterprises and departments. The Plan explicitly determines the trends that are expected to assist, inspire and motivate the active participation of the private sector's efforts in the solution of the national issues namely in the field of productive and social services. All the scientifically-oriented measures and objectives of the plan are interrelated, balanced and presented in an organically complete form within the contex of the different measures and instruements.

5. In the sphere of agriculture, targets have been set to increase production volume, and introduce new types of agricultural products in conformity with the domestic requirements. Important measures have been outlined to secure the implementation of Plan targets namely : promotion of productivity and crop yields, introduction of new agricultural crops, development of new irrigated and rainfed areas, erection of new and extension of existing irrigation systems and promotion of their efficiency, large scale mechanization of agricultural work, extensive use of chemicals, expansion of the network of pilot seed propagation stations, nursery gardens,etc.

6. In the sphere of livestock, congnizance has been duly taken of considerable increase in the production volume (meat, wool, hides and skins, eggs) to meet fully domestic requirements and increase rapidly exports of these products. To implement these targets the plan aims at the creation of sound material and technical basis for providing market facilities. Fooder base is due to increase through use of pastures and fodder production in agriculture; water supply is scheduled to be improved; public cattle routes and disease free zones will be established and a state system of purchase and exports is expected be created.

7. In the sphere of industry, the plan provides for an increase in industrial production volume and the introduction of new types of industrial products to meet domestic requirements and reduce imports of various commodities.

A major target underlying the Five Year Plan aims at increasing the operation time of ginneries to 250 working days as compared to 120-135 working days at present. Government heavy industries will be constructed for the first time in the forthcoming period (mining, agricultural, engineering). The plan stipulates development of the public sector and growth of its profitability. Implementation of the above targets is envisaged to be attained by increasing the productive capacities of existing public and private enterprises by 90%. By and large, this necessiates the establishment of new enterprises and boost-up in raw materials production. Concrete measure have been outlined for surveying mineral resources as a material foundatio for the creation and further development of mining and productiv industry. The envisaged measures aspire to create a formidable base for intensified industrial development in the forthcoming five years.

8. In the sphere of power, the Plan provides for an increase in the volume of H.E.P., a cut-down in its cost/price and to supply power to various towns and important agricultural areas. The concrete plan of constructing power stations and transmission lines has been coordinated with the volume of work on electrification.

9. In the sphere of transport, the plan targets on the transport operational volume have been set with due respect to an acceleration of industrial production and expansion of productive and economic relations among economic regions (areas of production and consumption). The basic tasks are as follows :- increase in intensification and profitability of transport operations, increase in traffic capacity of existing railways and airports, replacement of rolling stock, vessels, aircraft, construction of roads etc..

10. In the sphere of communication, radio and T.V. services, the outlined measures embrace the improvement of various communication facilities, establishment of international telecommunication links with a number of countries, expansion of areas within the network of radio and T.V.

11. In the sphere of culture, concrete measures will be adopted to improve printing and publishing facilties, create public entertainment enterprises, expand musuems, etc..

12. In the sphere of education and training of skilled workers and specialists with specialized secondary and higher education, the plan targets have been set with due respect to the introduction of a new system of general and seconda education in order to meet the demand for labour force and specialists.

To secure implementation of the programme outlined, it is envisaged to construct new and extend existing schools, establ workers training centres and construct a number of institutes. The two-shift Academic process is envisaged, it will be an important practical measure in view of the limited financial material resources of the country.

13. In the sphere of foreign trade, the overriding target is increase volume of trade with the improvement of its pattern the revitelization of its constituting components as well as securing favourable foreign trade and payments balances. The plan stipulates allottment of the required amount of export commodities and determine the type of imported commodities needed for domestic consumption, and to promote the country's productive forces. To spur economic efficiency of foreign trad

the plan envisages the establishment of Government foreign trade agencies entrusted with monopoly rights taking into consideration development of foreign trade with government foreign trade agencies of the socialist countries.

14. In the sphere of foreign economic relations, apart from foreign trade development, the plan specifies measures for furthering economic, scientific, technical and business relations with Socialist, Arab and other friendly countries. The concrete programme of economic relations envisages utilization of capital investments outlay of LS. 110 million of loans, credits and technical assistance granted and rendered to the Sudan on favourable terms and conditions. A number of vital industrial, agricultural, social and cultural projects are implemented with the assistance of specialists and workers from friendly countries. The latest production techniques and know-how of industrially advanced countries shall be introduced.

15. In the sphere of capital construction, the plan envisages the implementation of various large-scale agricultural, industrial and other sectoral projects which will considerably enhance economic potentialities and development of public services. The Ministries must ascertain timely submission of project estimates, allotment of land plots and purchase of essential technological equipment, machinery and materials. To promote efficiency and utilization of capital investments for creating productive capacities and improvement of social services, it is envisaged to reduce expenditure on headquarters buildings and various luxurious and extravagant items.

III. Implementation of the Plan

16. Objectives and targets pinpointed by the Socio-Economic Development Plan visualized from the perspective of its size and growth rates, and the concomitant measures set for their realization, have been determined on the basis of realistic appraisal of the country's real potentialities and factor endowments. By and large, the most important pre-requisite necessary for the successful implementation of the plan lies in planning, in a systematic and orderly manner, the different phases of its implementation coupled with exercising complete supervision and stern direction over the course of its implementation.

17. Being a document, the plan determines the guidelines and the principal instruments that will conduct the development of the National Economy and the Social services during the coming five years (1970/71-1974/75). By the virtue of its essence, it represents a definite target for the ministries, enterprises, departments and local councils that will assist them in the elaboration and materialization of their sectoral plans, taking into consideration the development of the co-operative bodies and the private sector within the framework of the various activities related to the National Economy.

18. The implementation of the plan will be effected through the systematic elaboration of the annual development plans in general, and that of the ministries, departments, co-operative projects and the private sector in particular. The current annual plans are to be worked out with due respect to the previous year targets achieved. This, in turn, necessiates the formulation of specified targets and conditions for each and every successive plan.

19. Accounting and Directives are among the most vital instruements in the implementation of the plan. The Ministry of Planning is to pursue the appropriate measures for organizing government statistics in addition to the compilation and processing of the informational data in all the fields of activities whether under the domain of the public, private or cooperative sectors. Ministries, departments, enterprises and local councils ought to coordinate and dovetail their respective efforts. Also they ought to exercise stern control over their inter and intra sectoral activities at the different stages of implementation. They have to submit, on regular basis and in due time, progress reports to the Council of Ministers of the DRS.

CHAPTER III

GROSS COMESTIC PRODUCT

PART I

1. The Gross Domestic Product of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan increased by LS. 115.4 million (computed at 1967/68 prices) The rate of growth in the period 1964/65-1969/70 was 27% amounting to LS. 567.6 million in 1969/70 as compared to LS. 448.2 million in 1964/65.

2. The following table indicates the sectors that witnessed large increases in production and high rates of growth in 1964/65 :-

	Increase in Production LS. Million	Rate of Increase %
Agriculture	33.6	33.7%
Livestock	23.4	36.2%
Industry	18.4	36.6%
Trade	17.3	25.1%

3. Due to the unstable nature of production in the agricultural sector, the growth of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was uneven. During four years it increased by 17.5% and the average rate of increase was 3.2% per annum, whereas in 1969/70 it increased by 6.8% or twice as much as in the previous years.

4. In view of the sustained and rapid increase in the tempo of growth in agriculture, industry, building, construction and transport, the level of the Gross Domestic Product has remarkably improved owing to the upward increase in the contribution of the productive sectors to the gross domestic product, and which shot up form 58.5% in 1964/65 to 61.1% in 1969/70. Simultaneously the contribution of the non-productiv sector experienced a downward trend from 41.5% to 38.9% for the same year.

5. The per capita income increased during the base period at the rate of 9.6% i.e. from LS.33.8 in 1963/64 to LS. 36.4 in 1969/70.

6. The annual low rate of growth (4.7%) of the G.D.P. coupled with the annual rate of population growth ([illegible].8%) constituted the main bottleneck for raising the standard of living. This in turn created the problem of unemployment, decreased the volume of capital investments and resulted in the underutilization of the available resources.

7. The volume of production and services in the Five Year Plan, 1970/71-1974/75, aims at increasing the GDP to LS.816.6 millio in 1974/75 (computed at 67/68 prices), an increase of LS.249.3 million, or by 43.8%. Compared with the last five years the annual average rate of growth will increase form 4.9% to 7.5%.

8. The highest rate of increase of the GDP will emanate from the following sectors :

	LS. Millions	%
Agriculture	83	60.8
Livestock	55.4	75.5
Industry	29.2	57.4
Transport and Communication	14.6	52.4

9. Further improvements in the determinants of the GDP will take place during the coming five years when the share of the productive sectors in the GDP will increase from [illegible]% in 1969/70 to 67.3% in 1974/75 compared with the decreased share of the non-productive sectors from 38.9% to [illegible].7% [illegible] 1974/75 respectively.

10. The following table shows the percentage-wise chan[illegible] the constituting components of the GDP (% of the tota[illegible]

Sectors	1964/65	1969/70	1974/75
Agriculture (includes livestock, game & Fisheries, Agricultural services and Irrigation)	39.8	41.7	48.1
of which :			
Agriculture	22.2	23.6	28.4
Livestock	12.0	13.0	15.5
Industry	7.2	9.0	9.6
Building & Construction	5.0	4.4	3.4
Transport & communications	6.5	6.0	6.2
Trade	15.4	15.3	14.0
Government & Private Sectors	15.5	14.2	11.4
Others	10.6	9.2	7.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

11. The standard of living is to rise, the per capita income to increase by 30.8%. from LS.36.6 in 1969/70 to LS.46.6 in 1974/7 and the annual increase in the per capita income will be LS.2 or by 5.5% as compared to the 64 P.T. in the last five years.

CHAPTER IV
CAPITAL INVESTMENTS
PART I

1- During 1965/66 - 1969/70 capital investment programme were erroneously and unsatisfactorily distributed and directed. That was mainly due to the fact that the capital investment plan was far from being realistic since the necessary financial resources were not adequately provided. It was apparent that these investments were devoid of efficiency, and as a matter o fact, non-coordination in their contents and compositions inevi ably led to the freezing of a considerable part of the assets a well as the underutilisation of their modernized capacities. O the other hand, the short comings of the executive organs in th various government units coupled with the inadequate supervisio over projects estimates brought about a notable increase in the cost of production.

2. Annual capital investment plans of the public sector were not fulfilled as planned during the period 1965/66-1969/70. This is illustrated in the following chart :

(LS. Million)

	Total 1965/66 1969/70	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/7 Ori-gin-al
Plan	208.8	41.4	36.6	46.1	49.7	43
Implement-ation	137.7	35.5	25.4	22.3	26	+ 28.528
Implement-ation	66	86	70	48	53	66

+ Estimated.

It is worth noting that the actual size of the capital investment during the said period was 15% less than the actual size of capital investment for the period 1960/61 - 1964/65.

3- It is noticeable, too, that the domestic component of finance in the public sector investment plans was not realized because of the non-availability of real revenues. As to the non-realization of the external component of financing the plan, the cause could be attributed to the untimely conclusion of contracts and agreements as well as the unprecedented delays in the preparation of designs and the importation of equipments.

	Total 1965/66 1969/70	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70
Implementation of capital investment plans on account of :						
Domestic sources :						
Plan	80.4	21.4	14.5	13.0	15.5	16.0
Implementation	65.5	16.8	13.0	6.2	13.8	15.7
Implementation %	81	78	90	48	89	98
Foreign sources:						
Plan	128.4	20.0	22.1	33.1	34.2	19.0
Implementation	72.2	18.7	12.4	16.1	12.2	12.8
Implementation %	56	93	56	49	36	67

4- It is **noted** that during the period 1965/66-1969/70 some ministries and departments entered into contractual agreements whereby they could get loans and technical assistance without taking into cognizance the country's capability of financing its projects from its own domestic resources, and also without ascertaining the prepardeness of the construction units insofar as undertaking the execution of its functionally programmed activities were concerned. It goes without saying, **that in certain** cases, grass-root feasibility studies to determine the economic soundness of the project, were not made. Unutilization of loans and technical assistance facilities for a seemingly long period of time resulted in the eruption of formidable difficulties and constraints, and eventually the Ministry of Works together with the contractors of the private sector had to suffer tremendously from their adverse repurcussions.

5- Generally, the 1965/66-1969/70 investment plan was not implemented in all the sectors of the economy especially those related to the service sectors of the Public Sector.

(LS. mln.)

	1965/66 - 1969/70		
	Total amount of annual plans	Actual implement	implementation %
Capital Investment-total of which :	208.8	137.7	66
Agriculture	74.2	47.9	64
Industry	11.6	8.8	76
Power, transport, communication	56.8	36.7	65
Education, Culture, Health	24.9	13.0	52
Miscellaneous	31.1	18.3	59
Technical assistance	10.2	13.0	127

6- In many cases capital investments failed to materialize and as a result did not exert any effect on the national economy. For example the investment cost of the Roseires Dam which amounted to LS. 34 million (dam was completed in 1966) was frozen for quite a long time due to the lack of proper co-ordination from the outset. Work on the construction of an irrigational network did not start simultaneously despite the fact that the power generation plant was scheduled to be completed in 1971/72. In this respect, too, the Guneid Sugar Factory operates at present with only 40-50% of its full capacity which has ultimately inflated its production cost. The replacement of the Diesel locomotives at an outlay of LS. 10 million was not accompanied by a reduction in transport or communications charges nor did it lead to an increase in load. Aroma carboard Factory, another living example, practically ceased functioning because its equipments were not consistent and compatible with the nature and quality of the available materials.

7- Costs of industrial and health projects as well as those of educational establishments and public utilities shot up sky-high due to the multiplication of administration offices, houses, expensive fences and costly cars etc. Such expenditures are computed and included in the estimates of the project.

8- Building and construction units have not developed, and their constructional capacities are by no means formidable. Such state of affairs compelled the government to entrust a considerable part of the building and construction activities complex to the private sector contractors. A major chunk of the domestically needed building materials are procured through private companies.

9- Ministries and departments do not actively endeavour to attract and mobilize the resources of the co-operative societies, farmer and the rural communities, and utilize these resources in developing the economy and the social services. The prevailing tendency was to solve the problems of co-operative societies on account of the government expenses in the first place.

10- During the 1965/66-1969/70 period private sector capital investment constituted a considerable portion of the total investment outlay. According to the preliminary estimates for the last five years, the expenditure volume of the private companies and individuals on capital goods, construction and equipments totalled LS.126 million - or 48% of the over-all volume of investment. Nevertheless, favourable and suitable conditions for gearing these investments towards remeding the essential defects in the sphere of the national economy and social services were not created. Private investment in the agricultural and industrial sectors did not exceed 25% of the total, and by and large, thinned out until it reached 15% in the last year of the mentioned period. It is notable that a high portion of private resources was earmarked for the building of houses, purchasing and letting of Taxis, vehicles, lorries and buses.

PART TWO

11- A most important objective of the 1970/71 - 1974/75 plan in the sphere of capital investment is to create adequate material facilities so as to achieve the production volumes set for the agricultural, industrial and power sectors. Another aim is to execute the plan related to the transportation of goods and passenger in addition to the enhancement of healthy educational and cultural services. Particular attention has been accorded to the elemination of the "Thirst Ordeal".

12- To realize the 1970/71-1974/75 Public sector development programme a capital investment outlay to the order of LS.215 million has been envisaged as against LS.137.7 millions during the 1965/66-1969/70 period - or by a percentage - wise increase of 57%. The plan aims also at stream-lining private sector resources in a way conductive to enlisting its all-out participation in the process of capital investment and procurement of equipments to the tune of LS.170 million as compared to LS.126 million for the 1965/66-1969/70 period. In percentage- wise terms, the increase was 35%.

Hence the over-all investment volume for both the public and the private sector will total LS.385 million for the next five years as against LS.264 million for the past five years - a net increase of LS.121 million.

13- Public sector investments earmarked for production-creating sectors for the forthcoming five years amounts to LS.158.8 million as compared to LS.93.4 million for the previous five years. As for Health, Education, Culture, Public Utilities and the "Anti-Thirst" campagin, the plan has allocated an investment outlay 68% larger than the outlay of the previous five-years.

	1965/66-1969/70	Plan 1970/71 1974/75	1970/71 74/75 as against 1965/66 1969/70	Share in %	
				1965/66-1969/70	1970/71 1974/75
Capital investment of Public Sector-total	137.7	215.0	157	100	100
of which :					
Agriculture	47.9	80	166	34.8	38.3
Industry	8.8	36.4	300	6.4	13.2
Power	12.5	12.8	103	9.0	6.4
Transport and Communication	24.2	29.63	122	17.6	14.8
Education and Culture	8.4	14.58	174	6.1	7.3
Health	4.6	8.4	182	3.4	4.2
Public Utilities	8.4	13.02	156	6.1	6.6
Halfa Resettlement	4.5	-	-	3.3	-
Central Administration	5.4	6.44	118	4.0	3.2
Unallocated	-	2.3	-	-	1.1
Technical Assistance & Grants	13.0	9.8	75	9.3	4.9

14- The following are the principal sectoral projects of the Public Sector for the 1970/71-1974/75 period :-

Agriculture :-

- agriculture :- construction of irrigation systems in Rahad, Es-Suki, Northern Province, reconstruction of Sennar Dam:; establishment of Public cattle route to Khartoum with the provision of a disease free zone; construction of 3 quarantine and 7 seed propagation stations; expansion of saw mills, promotion of cotton cereal and vegetable crop production; development of new crops, such as coffee and tobacco.

- Industry :- construction of 3 tanneries, 2 ready-made clothes and one-shoes factories, on jute and one spinning and weaving factory, 2 canning factories, one starch and glucose factory, and the development of iron ore mine, sugar, fertilizer and an agricultural implements plants.
- Power :- construction of hydro-power plant at Roseires Dam with three generators of 90 thou., MW total capacity to be put into operation before 1972, high voltage transmission line Roseires-Khartoum in addition to the electrification of urban and rural area with 4.1 thou., km of transmission lines to be commissioned.
- Transport and Communication :- consolidation of railways fixed installations, particularly along Khartoum-Port Sudan route; augment the existing fleet of passenger coaches and freight wagons; construction of river port in Wadi Halfa and A bridge at Wau; extension of air strip at Khartoum airport; improvement of local airfields in II towns; acquirement of 2 ships of 20 thou. tons capacity and passenger airplanes.
- Culture : completion of radio station expansion in Omdurman; construction of T.V. substation in Wad-Medani; radio station of 1000 KW capacity in Soba and 3 minor radio stations in other towns; Institute of Music, Drama and Folkores in Khartoum; Cinema of 4000 seats in Khartoum.
- Education : construction of general education schools of 63.3 thou., places in addition to the expansion of Khartoum University buildings, construction of two agricultural and one veterinary institutes.
- Health : construction of T.B. hospital of 400 beds, children's hospital of 200 beds, 2 maternity hospitals of 400 beds, general hospital of 200 beds, II rural hospitals of 200 beds, 25 health centres and 35 dispensaries.
- Public Utilities and Water Supply : completion of the erection of the Blue Nile Bridge in Khartoum, Sewerage in Khartoum and Khartoum North, Drilling of bores and erection of wells, haffirs under the "anti-thirst" Campaign programme; extension of water supply to Port Sudan, Khartoum North, Gedaref, Omdurman, Wad Medani; Atbara and others.

15- It has been decided that the private sector investment, in the field of agriculture, is to be doubled during the life time of the plan, and that private investment geared towards the establishment of industrial projects are to be increased by 1.4 times more than the previous five years. At the same time possibilities have been explored to induce and encourage private resources in entering into Joint ventures with the public resources. Due account has been taken of the expected inflow of resources from individuals for the construction of schools, health projects as well as Thirst-eradicating projects.

The following table indicates the total volume of investment to be undertaken by the Private Sector, and the private efforts of the individuals distributed among the Economic and Social sectors :-

(LS. mln)

	1965/66-1969/70	1970/71 1974/75	1970/71-1974/75 as against 1965/66-1969/70 %	Share in % 1965/66 1969/70	Share in % 1970/71 1974/75
Total	125.8	170.0	135	100	100
of which :					
Agriculture	12.8	26.5	207	10.2	15.6
Industry	17.7	24.0	136	14.0	14.1
Housing	70.8	78.8	111	56.3	46.4
Education	0.7	7.2	-	0.6	4.2
Health	1.5	1.8	167	1.2	1.1
Miscellaneous		0.7			0.4

16- With the rapid and simultaneous growth in the investment volumes for both the public and private sectors, the share of the public sector will grow more as specified in the following table :

(LS. Mln.)

	1965/66-1969/70	1970/71-1974/75	1970/71-1974/75 as against 1965/66-1969/70 %
Capital investment- total	263.5	385.0	146
Public Sector	137.7	215.0	157
Private Sector	125.8	170.0	135

17- It follows that the 1970/71-1974/75 investment volume of the public sector including the external financial resources (loans, credit facilities, technical assistance etc.) will [redacted] [redacted] paramount significance. But the important point in this respect, is the increase in the proportion that will be met from domestic resources :

(LS. mln.)

	1965/66 1969/70	1970/71-1974/75	Share in % 1965/66-1969/70	Share in % 1970/71-1974/75
Capital investments - total	137.7	215.0	100	100
Internal sources	65.5	105.0	49	52
External sources	72.2	110.0	51	48

18- The capital investment plan has taken due consideration of the measures to be pursued in order to meet the requirements of the public sector such as building and construction materials and equipments obtained against loans, credit facilities and technical assistance agreements. Import requests of the private sector have been subjected to and incorporated into the import plan. It is expected that the expansion in the indigenous output of cement, timber, ricks, steel structures, gravel and sand will be met, to a large extent, from the requirements of building and construction enterprises.

19- The 1970/71-1974/75 capital investment plan is a pragmatic plan - for it has geneuinely taken into account sources of finance as well as building materials and construction equipments. However, it is too large in its material size in view of the temporal span fixed for the completion of its embodied programmes. Consequently, contractors and those who deal with the various ministries ought to organize and coordinate their activities with the Ministries in question. All-relevant particular regarding projects-cost/estimates, allotment of land plots, consideration of imports orders and their timely awarding, should be effectively and promptly prepared. Factors leading to the **elaboration of** productive capacities of the building and construction units should be explored together with other implementation - promoting factors.

CHAPTER V

BUDGET AND FINANCE

PART ONE

I. Data pertaining to the implementation of the public sector plan in 1965/66-1969/70 reveal a continuous deterioration in the country's financial position. The fiscal year of 1969/70, the year preceding the Five-Year Plan, has witnessed a stringent situation regarding the balancing of local revenues and expenditures.

2. The domestic revenues increased at a lower rate than expenditures during the last five years. This is clearly indicated in the Central Budget shown in the following chart:-

(x

	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69 Prov. actual	1969/70 Plan(x)
Revenue	73.7	75.2	85.9	99.6	113.7	142.1
As a percentage to previous year	-	102.0	114.2	115.9	114.1	124.1
Expenditure	63.2	74.2	83.2	86.1	100.9	141.1
As a percentage to the previous year	-	117.4	112.1	103.6	116.4	141.0

3. The main sources of the Central Government Budget Revenues are indirect taxes consisting of export and import duties, excise duties and sugar monopoly profits. The share of these revenues in the total amount of the budgetary revenues for the previous five year period amounted to 65.6%.

	1965/66-1969/70.	%
Central Budget Revenues	516.5	100.0
Indirect taxes-total	339.9	65.8
of which:		
a) Export duties	28.1	5.5
b) Import duties	174.7	33.8
c) Excise duties	52.8	10.2
d) Sugar monopoly profits	84.3	16.3

4. The growth of the government Revenues was due neither to the increase in the volume of imports nor to the volume of domestic production, but mainly to the increase in the rates of imports duties which resulted in higher domestic prices especially for the consumer goods.

5. The largest part of the Central Budget Revenue comes from services and sales of the Government Corporations which amount to LS.29.4 million or 5.5% of the total amount of the Budget revenues.

6. Direct taxes which consist of business profit tax, income tax on wages and salaries of the Public and Private Sector employees and stamp duty account for a relatively small share in the budgetary revenues. They amount only to 6%.

7. Since 1965 business profit tax did not actually exceed £s.22 million or 4% of the total revenues, and this amount was very much below what the private sector and foreign enterprises could afford to generate. This is attributable to the limited coverage of the tax on one hand, and to the evasion and mismanagement of the real profit accounts upon which taxes were supposed to be levied on the other hand.

8. The higher rate of increase in the ordinary budgetary expenditure for the previous five years is ascribed both to the steady growth of the Central Government Administrative machinery and to the increase of salaries increased during the last five years from Ls.20.8 million in 1964/65 to LS.47.2 million in 1969/70 or by 126.9%, that is by 13 times more than the total increase in the ordinary expenditures.

9- The following table depicts the distribution of the Central Budget expenditure:-

(in LS.million)

Year	Salaries	Current expenditures.	Chapter III	Total
1964/65	20.8	40.2	2.2	63.3
1965/66	27.3	44.3	2.6	74.2
1966/67	33.0	46.3	3.9	83.2
1967/68	34.5	48.8	2.8	86.1
1968/69	45.9	56.7	4.3	106.9
1969/70	47.2	83.8	10.1	141.1

10. The increase in the expenditure in 1969/70 compared with 1964/65 is being ascribed to the increase in the expenditure of the following ministries:-

Ministry of	Foreign Affairs	by	70%
" "	Defence	by	3 times
" "	Interior	by	105%
" "	Local Government	by	86%
" "	Education	by	60%

Also the expenditure of the Central Government that was allocated for Social Insurance increased by 5.4 times.

11- Losses of the Public Corporations, losses accruing from the so called extra-financial transactions, which are usually added to the budget, as well as the deficits of the provincial budgets have all been covered at the expense of the country's Central Budget.

As indicated by the above data, the surplus of the Central Budget for the last five years did not exceed LS.1.8 million or equivalent to an average amount of LS.0.4 million per annum.

The proportion of the revenues to expenditures during the last years was as follows:-

	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70
Revenues	73.7	75.2	85.9	99.6	113.7	142.1
Expenditures	72.7	78.2	84.5	101.2	109.7	141.1
Balance of the (+)and (-)	+1.0	-3.0	+1.4	-1.6	+4.0	+1.0

I2- It is evident from the balancing of revenues and expenditure during the previous five years that the Central Budget lacked the financial resources essential for executing colossal capital investment programmes. During the period under review the internal resources allocated to the capital investments programmes amounted to LS.65.9 million only or at an average of LS.I3 million per annum out of which LS.I5 million represented the surpluses of the Public Corporations Budgets during the last five years. This means that the total deficit of internal funds for capital investments amounted to LS.49,I millions, in other words the country's finance showed a deficit of about LS.I0 million per annum .For this reason financing of those investments was made through resorting mainly to the banking system. This factor together with the tax burden culminated in unabated price spiral of the consumers goods and consequently a higher costs of living.

I3- The foreign loans and credits constituted a big portion of the public sector capital investments.

		LS.million.
I.	Volume of capital investments during the last five years I965/66-I969/70.	I38.I
	Sources of Finance:	
	Foreign Loans	72.2
2.	The surplus of the Central Budget and the Public Corporations Budgets	I6.8
3.	Borrowing from the Banking system	49.I

The amounts alloted for capital investments during the last five years consisted of 52% of foreign loans, 35% of money borrowed from the Banking system and I3% of internal resources.

I4. As a result of the serious steps taken by the Government to generate additional resources and curtail unnecessary expenditures, a perceptible improvement in the financial situation has materialized during the financial year I969/70 as compared with the last five years. Hence it is expected that the I969/70 Budget will be implemented without any deficit as a result of those steps.

PART TWO

I5- The budget and the Financial figures of the Five-Year Plan of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan depend primarily upon the volume and the rate of economic growth with the introduction of the proposed reforms to uplift the economy from its bootstrap. It was envisaged to amass enough revenues to meet the expenditures of the current budget and to generate a surplus sufficient to finance half the volume of major capital investments from domestic resources. In addition, a reserve fund will be placed at the disposal of the council of Ministers to meet any extraordinary investment expenditures arising during the life-span of the plan.

I6- The plan drawn for obtaining prospective revenues assumes in the first place the re-organization and the rejuvenation of the present tax system and structure especially in the public sector. An appreciable increase in the revenues of enterprises and government establishments is expected to occur. Hence the revenues accruing from direct and indirect taxation is going to be the main source of financing the I970/7I- I974/75 development Plan.

I7- The Central Budget revenue will increase from LS.5I6 million in I965/66-I969/70 to LS.I0I8 million in I970/7I-I974/75 or by 65.5%.The expected revenue of the Five-Year Plan are phased as follows:-

(LS.millions).

I969/70	I970/7I	I97I/72	I972/73	I973/74	I974/75
I42.I	I5I	I57	I68	I8I	I96

The average annual rate of growth for the fixed items of revenues within the five years will be about I0%.

I8- Indirect taxes for the five years are to amount to LS.536 million or 62.8% of the total budgetary revenues during the five years.The increase in the export and import duties has been determined in the plan on the basis of plan volume of export commodities and the corresponding increase in the physical volume of imports.Unlike the previous years the plan does not envisage any increase in import duties rates on a large scale.

I9- To protect domestic production from foreign competition and promote maximum utilization of the productive capacities available, the rates of import duties on the imported commodities of which similar ones are locally produced wil be raised and prices on the latter will be fix

20- Over more than 50% of the receipt from direct taxes (LS.28I0) million in the five years are to be contributed by import duties i.e. annual average rate of growth for these duties will b about 8.4.% Export duties on the other hand ar to increase by 70% or at an annual average rat of II.2%.

The increase in export and import duties durin the five years is expected to be as follows:-

(in million LS.)

	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	I97
Import duties	42.8	48.3	52.6	56.2	60.1	
Export duties	6	6.6	7.3	8.1	9	

In order to observe a satisfactory budgetary discipline and secure earnings for the budget from trade agreements, exemption of a number of goods(machinery, equipment, building material from import and export duties is to be made in exceptional case under the supervision and the approval of both Ministry of Treasury and Ministry of Planning.

2I- Excise duties have been determined in conformity with the increase in the domestic commodi output on which excise duties are imposed. Moreover, receipts from Sugar Monopoly profits are set in full harmony with the projected volume of sugar sales both on account of imported and local production. The increase in excise duties and revenue from sugar monopoly profits shall be as follows:-

(in LS.millions).

	1969/70	1970/7I	197I/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974
Excise duties	I8.3	19.5	2I	22.5	24	2
Revenue from Sugar Monopoly Profits	I8.I	I8.5	20	2I.5	25.I	2

22- The plan, according to its expectations, envisages an increase from LS.14.7 million in 1969/70 to LS.26.5 million in 1974/75. For the five years they will amount to LS.98.6 million as against LS.37.6 million for the previous five years i.e. the increase will be above 162%. This increase in direct taxes shall be effected first of all on account of business profit tax which is planned to increase in the five years period by 215% i.e. from LS.5.8 million in 1969/70 to LS.18.2 million in 1974/75. The envisaged increase in business profit taxes results from the necessity of promoting the control over the accountings of the actual amounts of profits of large and medium commercial and industrial enterprises. The nationalization of foreign enterprises and commercial banks together with the confiscation of some of the private enterprises constitute another additional factor that will result in reflecting the actual situation of their profits accounts. In addition to that, it is visualized to spur the overall involvement of the taxpayers and the enlisting of their appreciation of the fact that paid taxes shall be returned to them in the form of services and betterment of their standard of living.

23. To realize large amounts of business profit taxes, it is deemed necessary to change radically the system of accounting of profits of private enterprises, banks and to exercise strict government control over the financial and economic activities of these enterprises.

24. As regard other sources of revenues, it is envisaged to maintain the contemporary rates of growth taking into consideration the plan's goal to increase the scope of activities of the government organizations and enterprises dealing with the marketing of various goods and services.

25. It is visualized that revenues from independent government corporations such as Sudan Railways, Central Electricity and Water Corporation, Sudan Shipping Line., Agricultural Development Corporation and Gezira Board will increase from LS.15 million in 1965/66 to LS.55 million in the coming five years i.e. an increase of more than three folds.

26. The share of the Government from the proceeds of the Gezira Board shall rise from LS.5.8 in 1969/70 to LS.10 million in 1974/75 i.e. by 72%.
Growth of the proceeds of the Gezira Board for the Five Year is in conformity with the envisaged growth of production volume of this corporation.

27- The amounts of internal revenues and receipts by years of the forthcoming period are supposed to be as follows:-

(LS.millions)

	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Total
Central Budget Revenues	151	157	168	181	196	853
Revenues of the Corporations.	7.0	9.0	11.0	13.0	15.0	55
Total Revenue Resources	158	166	179	194	211	908

28- To achieve the plan forecasted increase in revenues, the Government corporations have instituted series of measures on consolidating their financial economic activities and raising their economic efficiency of production.

29. To raise the effectiveness of transport, power and water supply it is planned to raise the average tariffs on railway transportation, electricity and water consumption through a more detailed differentiation of these tariffs, depending on the types of goods transported and consumers of electricity and water services.

30. The plan projects an increase in government revenues through raising productive efficiency of existing public and private enterprises. Along side with steps on stirring up the activities of the public and private enterprises it is necessary also to introduce key factors in economy's management by promoting better utilization of existing productive capacities e.g. incentive system of taxation.

31. To raise efficiency of taxation, the system determining business profit tax rates should be changed and the tax rates should be set both in proportion to the amounts of profit and the type of business activity. The rate of taxes on commercial rents, entertainment establishments, etc. should be raised as compared with tax rates set for the private sector productive activities.

32- In conjunction with motivating the private sector participation in the process of financing developmental projects through the establishment of new projects. it is imperative also to secure loans for social and economic development from the different stratas of population both of the lower and upper income groups.
Terms and conditions of such loans ought to be favourable and attractive for those who buy bonds of these loans. At the same time domestically-raised bonds should be acceptable to the state similar to the loans obtained from abroad.

33- It is necessary to intensify the Public Sector activities in the sphere of insurance of personal belongings, property and profits of private companies, corporations and enterprises, communication and foreign transport.

34- Along side with positive measures on raising efficiency of national economy and infrastructure, it is indispensable to take up number of scientifically-oriented steps to establish efficient organization catering for the planning, economic and financial needs of the country. For this purpose it is a "MUST" to enact new codes and Regulations (Law) for Government Corporations and enterprises, that law shall define the rights and obligations of corporations and enterprises, their responsibilities with regard to the budget and the plans within the framework of conditions and principles ensuring freedom of action in the most pragmatic economic manner.

35- The scope of the state regulatory Law applied to Foreign and Local companies must necessarily be broadened to encompass its obligations towards the controlling Government's units along with the identification of their legitimate Rights.

36- The total central budget ordinary expenditure, for 1970/71- 1974/75 have been determined at the amount of LS.770.4 million with the following break-downs:

(in LS.millions)

1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
140.7	147	155.8	160.3	166.6

Excluding repayments of foreign loans, expenditures will amount to the following:-

129.9	134.4	141	148	155.

37- Ordinary expenditures on government administration, social services, defence and security shall increase by 17.8% i.e. and annual average of 3.4% and in terms of comparable indices the increase will be 27.6% -at an average rate of 5% per annum.

38- Revenues and expenditures of the Central Budget in the plan period will be balanced as follows:-

	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Total
Revenue	151	157	168	181	196	853
Expenditure	140.7	147	155.8	160.3	166.6	770.4
Surplus	9.3	10	12.2	20.7	29.4	82.6

39- Development expenditures(capital investments)on account of internal revenues have been set at the amount of LS.105 million for the forth-coming five years with the following breakdown by years:-

(in LS millions)

1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
17,3	19	20,6	22,8	25,3

40- The following balance of internal revenues and expenditures(LS.million) is envisaged for the plan five years period:-

	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Total
Revenue and Receipts-Total	176.7	188.5	202.9	219.2	230.7	1018
Expenditure-Total	176.7	188.5	200.3	208.3	211.6	985.4
Reserve of the DRS	-	-	2.6	10.9	19.1	32.6

4I- The overall state budget of foreign loans, credits and grants as well as other resources is determined as follows:-

(in LS.millions)

	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Total
ternal Resources	I58	I66	I79	I94	28I	908
reign Loans	I8.7	22.5	23.5	25.2	I9.7	II0
tal Resources	I76.7	I88.5	202.9	2I9.2	230.7	I0I8
dinary expenditure	I40.7	I47	I55.8	I60.3	I66.6	770.4
velopment Budget Capital Investments)	36.0	4I.5	44.5	48.0	45	2I5
tal Expenditures	I76.7	I88.5	200.3	208.3	2II.6	985.4
lance	-	-	2.6	I0.9	I9.I	32.6

The draft "Five Year Plan of Economic and Social Development of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan" has been worked out on the basis of proposals and projections for development of economic sectors and social services submitted by the Ministries, departments and Corporations, and with due regard to the outcome of considering the above proposals at the Ministry of Planning.

CHAPTER VI.

AGRICULTURE.

PART I.

General

I. The Sudan is gifted with vast land and various water resources as well as favourable soil and suitable climatic conditions for developing agricultural production in both irrigated and rain lands. Out of the total area of the Sudan, that amounts to 625 mln.feddans, 200 mln.feddans is at present suitable for agricultural production. Currently the actually utilized area stands at about 77.5 mln. feddans of which 60.5 mln. feddans is now under cultivation.

2. Rain which falls in the summer season,ranges from 23 mm. in the North to 1500 mm.in the South, provides for the most economically expedient zones for developing irrigated, rain-fed cultivation and Animal Husbandry.

3. The Sudan, having such potentialities,is one of the Middle East countries that can not only be self-sufficient in foodstuffs and raw materials but it can also export them on large scale to international markets.

4. Moreover, in the Sudan most of the land is owned by the State and more than 27% of the cultivated land is managed by government corporations which leizes the land among the tenants according to the traditional partnership pattern.

5. Development of Agricultural Products:-

The execution of the Ten Year Plan of Economic and Social Development of the Sudan for I961/62-1970/7I has been canopied by the following conspicious characteristics:-

The Implementation of Public Sector Capital Investment Plan in Agriculture Development

I96I/62 -I969/70

Table I (LS.thou.)

Capital Expenditure	Estim-ated in the Plan	Implem-ented	% %
Total	90,I20	97,290	III.50
of which:			
I. Irrigation work,Development of Agriculture &Forestry and Agricultural Bank projects(except Grain Silos)	82,000	82,600	I00.70
2. Development of water resources and water supply system.	5,820	I2,600	2I6.90
3. Development of Animal Production and Fisheries.	I,850	2,000	I08.00

6. During the past ten year a total of 700 thousand feddans has been cultivated under irrigation,I.2 million feddans under rain which resulted in a considerable increase in production of the main agricultural crops. But the failure in taking certain steps in intensification of production has adversly affected the achievement of the Plan's targets for other crops.

The Implementation of the Public Sector Plan in the Production of Main crops

Table 2

Area in Thous.feddans.
Output in thou.Kentars for cotton.
Output in thou.tons for other crops.

Description	I960/6I		I970/7I		Implemented in I969/I970		%	%
	Area	Total Output	Area	Total Output	Area	Total Output	I964/-65 as against I960/-6I	I969/70 as against I964/-65
Long Staple Cotton	680	2I49	I004	3469	787	354I	588	804
Medium &Short Staple	I80	200	380	536	384	III4	-	860
Cotton -total	860	2349	I384	4005	II7I	4655	-	-
Groundnuts	47I	II92	845	40I	939	3804	82	I00
Sesame	69I	I27	I200	375	I302	2007	56	I7
Sugar-Cane	-	-	75	I500	48	938	-	728
Wheat	39	26	69	96	3I5	I63	28	I07

The increase in agricultural crops output is due to the expansion of the cropped areas.

7. There were no essential changes in the increase of the average productivity. This is clear from Table 3 below:-

Table 3

(40 kg./Feddan)

Description	Average yield for the Ten Years.	Average Yield for I968/69	Average Yield for I969/70
I. Dura	3.54	6.I	8.4
2. Dukhn	4.I8	6.6	6.7
3. Groundnuts	8.37	6.00	9.7
4. Sesame	4.I4	3.45	3.7
5. Wheat	-	I0.00	I2.5
6. Long Staple Cotton	I2.4	I5.00	I5.5
7. Medium & Short Staple Cotton:-(*)	5.I	8.56	7.9
a- In the irrigated Areas	-	I3.2	I7.5
b- In Rain fed Areas	I.I	I.2	I.2

(*) The increase in the average yield is due to cultivation of Medium Staple cotton in Khashm El Girba Project.

The increase in the average yield is due to the following:-

(a) Some measures taken by the Government to control pests.

(b) The use of chemical Fertilizers.

(c) Creation of production incentives for tenants.

7. Sugar cane is comparatively a new crop in the Sudan, yet it has reached the International standard, 24 ton per feddan. In Khashm El Girba Scheme, where a new production system prevails, the average yield has reached 40 tons per feddan in an area of I5,000 feddans; while in the Guneid scheme, where the traditional tenancy system prevails, the average yield has reached only I7.5 tons per feddan in an area of I7,500 feddans.

8. Development of Irrigation Works:

The Nile-water agreement between the Democratic Republic of the Sudan & the United Arab Republic raised the share of the Sudan from 4 billions of cubic metres to I8.5 billions of cubic metres from a total of 84 billions of cubic metres. This agreement facilitated the construction of big irrigation works, in addition to the erection of small pumps. In I966 Khashm El Girba dam was constructed at a capacity of I.3 milliards, so as to cater for the irrigation of 500,000 feddans of new lands. In the same year, phase one of Roseiris Dam was executed with a capacity of 3 milliards. The projected capacity of the dam is 7 milliards which will irrigate an area of 3827,000 feddans. But the total cultivated area during the past ten years was less than 700,000 feddans.

9. As a result of the expansion in the irrigation system and the construction of pumps, an area of 450,000 feddans of new lands has been put under cultivation during the last five years. This increased the total irrigated area to 3542,000 feddans in January I970, including I20,000 feddans irrigated by flood irrigation. Above 3,000,000 feddan is cultivated by Government corporations while a large portion of the rest belongs to production cooperatives.

IO. I2 years have passed since the conclusion of the Nile-water agreement, yet the Sudan is utilizing only about 9-I0 milliards from its share which amounts to I8.5 milliards.

II. The irrigated area is misused; during the last ten years the rate of land utilization increased from 0.5I to 0.6I where as it should have been 0.75 according to the rotation system followed in the Sudan.

I2. The construction of the new irrigation works follows the way of storing water during the night. This increase capital and running cost and decreased the irrigations capacity. It also increases operational costs substantially.

I3. The more developed ways and means of the best utilization of water-resources, which will encourage agriculture mechanization and decrease running expenses, are still under research and scientific Studies.

Development of Rainlands:

I4. The Production of agricultural crops, specially foodstuffs, in the rainlands is essentially important for the Sudan. The percentage rates of these crops in the rainlands during I969/70 were as follows:-

Groundnuts	74%
Dura	80%
Sesame	I00%
Dukhn	I00%
Caster Oil	I00%
Maize	73%

I5. In I969/70 an area of 7,325,000 feddans was cultivated out of a total of I4,880,000 feddans, i.e. 50% while the other 50% was left as fallow. During the last five years the cultivated area increased by 5,000,000 feddans, where as the utilization of the rainlands is agrotechnically low; as the fallows area is not decided yet, it only depends on rainfall and seed propagation has not been organized. Besides the mechanization of agriculture is very slow, there is a lack in the statistical information; but the preliminary studies show that the area served by one tractor is 5500 feddans in I969/70 which is equivalent to 5 times that served by one tractor in U.A.R., Syria, Iraq, and the African countries.

Development of Animal Product:

I6. The increase in the number of live-stocks in the country was not followed by relative expansion in fodders and irrigated pastures.LS.2 million was devoted for the development of animal resources during the last ten years and only within the last two years the Sudan Government started extensive drilling of deep bores and watering points (Haffirs).

I7. Crowding of cattle at range and the failure to organize the areas resulted in disintegration of their capacities and some times made them unfit for future use.

I8. The unsatisfactory conditions of fodder base and the low level of veterinary services led to the mass morality of cattle, dryness of cows, low productivity and lowered the marketable value of the livestock sector which is considered among the most important economic sectors in the Sudan.

The table below demonstrate the varieties, numbers and the output of animals:-

Table No.5.

Description	Unit of measurement	I964/65	I969/70	Rate of increase %
I. Cattle	mln.heads	9.4	I2.3	I30.0
of which:				
a) Cows	-do-	2.8	3.7	I32.0
b) Sheep	-do-	8.9	I0.3	II6.0
c) Goats	-do-	6.9	7.2	I04.0
2. Production of meat(Dead weight)	thou.tons	346.0	42I.0	I22.0
3. Internation consumption of meat	-do-	324.0	396.0	I22.0
4. Export of meat and animal products	LS.mln.	5.06	8.7	II5.0

19. The specialists estimates show that figures indicated in the table above can achieve an annual output of 600 thou. tons of meat and can provide for exports of animal products to the tune of LS.32 million.

20. Purchase of cattle from the direct products is still in the hands of small traders and export operations are still conducted by the private Sector. This situation discourages the development of this important sector.

21. There were no drastic changes in the other parts of this sector; i.e.fishery, game and forestry, etc...

22. During the last ten years the social and economic problems which hindered the establishment of productive agricultural cooperatives in rural areas, land and water reforms,direct payment of cotton tenants,establishment of machine stations to be owned by the government, and the rest of the problems connected with the development of agricultural products, have not been solved.

PART 2

I. 1970/71-1974/75 Plan for the Development of Agricultural Products.

I. The present Five -Year Plan aims at the achievement of rapid development of agricultural products depending on the available resources. To achieve this, land,water, technical and labour resources must be utilized with utmost efficiency for the encouragement of the productive sector through intensification and specialization- thus by the end of the five year plan,the demand for foodstuffs and raw materials for industry will be met,and the exports of agricultural crops will be increased,the return of which will stimulate the development process.

2. The table below indicates the targets of the agricultural products:-

No.	Crop	Unit of Measurement	I969/70 (Actual)	I974/75 (Estimated)	% I969/70 as against I964/65	% I974/75 as against I969/70
I	Long Staple cotton	Thous.Kentar	354I.0	6I7I.2	I40.0	I53.0
2	Medium staple cotton	-do-	852.0	I8I0.4	I28.7	399.0
3	Short staple cotton	-do-	262.0	493.9	-	I69.2
4	Groundnuts	Thous.tons	380.0	603.0	I37.2	I56.6
5	Sugar-Cane	-do-	938.0	2030.0	482.6	2I6.2
6	Dura	-do-	I362.0	2357.0	I24.2	I66.7
7	Rice	-do-	7.0	I6.5	4I7.0	4I3.7
8	Wheat	-do-	I62.0	3220.0	247.3	225.I
9	Legumes	-do-	88.4	II6.0	559.6	I3I.2
I0	Maize	-do-	4I.6	55.4	I58.0	I28.7
II	Vegetable-Water-Melon Potatoe	-do-	323.0	624.0	I68.8	I93.0
I2	Sesame	-do-	200.0	266.I	I09.8	I3I.0
I3	Dukhn	-do-	383.0	44I.0	I20.7	I03.2
I4	Caster-Oil	-do-	I9.8	3I.5	3I5.7	I59.I

3. To achieve the fore-mentioned targets, the following steps have to be taken:-

   a) Development of irrigation by constructing new irrigating system and extending the available ones.
   b) Raise the productivity of land from 0.6I to 0.75-0.80.
   c) Obtaining two harvests per annum in areas where the soil and water conditions make possible.
   d) Reclaimation of agricultural rainlands and their duly cultivation according to the rotation system with full mechanization and advanced intensification techniques.
   e) Maximum intensification of production.
   f) Increase the yield through agricultural mechanization, use of fertilizers and economic distribution of water resources.
   g) Pest control on national scale.

4. Irrigation in Newlands:

For further development of the irrigated lands and extraction of high and constant agricultural yields, the plan aims at the construction of new schemes irrigating 698 thousand feddans of new lands of which:

	Thou. feddans
I. Rahad Project	300
2. Pump stations in the Northern Province.	52
3. El Suki Pump Station	85
4. North West Sennar	50
5. Gravity irrigation due to maintenance of Sennar Dam	I50
6. Malut Project	4I
7. Gamia Pump Station	I0
8. Jebel Marra Project	I0
Total.. ..	698

5. Out of 698 thousand feddans of the newly irrigated lands, 526 thousand feddans will be cultivated.This will increase the total area to 4,259 thousand feddans and the cultivated area to 3430 thousand feddans-Besides this the lands' productivity will rise from 0.6 in 1969/70 to 0.80 in 1974/75.

6. For the better and optimal utilization of water resources in the irrigated areas and. wide mechanization of sowing,intertilling and weeding,the plan recommends the introduction of long furrows watering system in all the new projects in 1974/75. It also recommends the mechanization of hishing-in between the fallows in about 20% of total cultivated area in the Gezira,Managil and Khashm El Girba.

7. By January the Ist.197I engineering estimates, for the switching off from gravity irrigation system to the continuous ones and without right storing must be completed.This will lead to efficient utilization of water.So the continuous watering system must be followed in all the new projects.

8. For scientific research and engineering designing a research station attached to the Ministry of Irrigation must necessarily be established in 1970/7I.

9. Due to the lack of accurate statistical information about the irrigated lands,it becomes important to know the irrigated area through-out the Sudan.This will be the responsibility of the Ministry of Irrigation and the Statistical Department.

IO. Irrigation systems have a great national value,so the better utilization must be the government's responsibility.Hence,the government must issue an act organizing the utilization of water in the agricultural projects and define the quantity of water of the irrigation period for each crop.This act must be formulated by a ministrial committee with the help of specialists.

II. By the end of I974/75 the irrigated areas shall be used as follows:-

No.	Discription	I964/65	I969/70	I974/75	I974/75 as against I969/70.
I.	Available irrigated lands.	3I34.0	3582.0	446I.0	I24.5
	of which:				
	a) Arable Lands	2998.0	3435.0	4259.0	I23.9
	b) Plantations alloted for in the plan.	I36.0	I57.0	202.0	I28.6
2.	Cultivated areas	I486.0	2I47.0	3430.0	I59.7
3.	Fallows	I5I2.0	I376.0	829.0	60.2
4.	Land productivity	0.50	0.6I	0.80	-

For more details see V:II table No. I5,I5(a) and I6.

In January,I97I,the Minister of Planning,together with the Minister of Agriculture, will formulate the plans for lands utilization, crops rotation system, and the volume of agricultural production return, with distribution of output over the years among provinces and corporations. Annual reports showing the progress of work and execution are to be prepared.

Development of Rain Lands:-

I2. Development of Rain-Fed Agriculture exerts a major effect on the meeting of the country's needs of cereal crops (Dura & Dukhn) and the cash crops (Groundnuts,Caster-Oil & Sesame). Thus it becomes important to develop new lands with favourable soil and climatic conditions.

I3. As compared with the development of 500 thous. feddans in the last five years, the new plan caters for the development of 2800 thou.feddans of new lands; of which:-

	Thou.Fedd.
Gedaref	900
Blue Nile	550
Upper Nile	450
Nuba Mountains	500
Darfur	400

I4. Contrary to the traditional irrigated lands which are cultivated by the primitive methods, the new agricultural lands will be developed with advanced Agro-Technical methods based on full mechanization of all production processes cultivated by state cooperative & private farms.

Method of Intensification of Agricultural Production:-

I5. The yield of the most agricultural crops in the Sudan is below the international standard.This is due to the insufficient development of agricultural science and training of specialists at both the secondary & high levels- it is also due to the lack of proper selection and propagation of seeds, limited use of chemical fertilizers, inadequate mechanization, and the insufficiency of pests and plant diseases control measures on national scale. The proposed plan for Agricultural development envisages the following:-

a) Development of Scientific Research & Seed Propagation Works:-

I6. Simultaneously with the expansion of the existing experimental stations and seed propagation stations in Hedieba & Tozi,new experimental stations will be established in various zones of the country with different climatic conditions such as Khashm El Girba,Sennar,El Gadaref,Kadughli, Malakal & Aweil. It is recommended that there should be official prices determined by the state at which these stations sell their Ist.& 2nd reproduction of seeds. The returns must cover the running,and maintenance expenditures of these stations and obtain a profit of which 50% must be utilized for increasing the output of these stations and continuation of scientific researches and studies.

I7. The establishment of new nurseries in different zones of the country for growing of top-grades seedlings. These nurseries should work on self-supporting basis and supply the citizens, the government and the co-operative farms with their needs. It is recommended that 25% of the returns must be kept for the strengthening and expansion of production processes.

I8. Doubling of the present capacity of Shambat Agricultural Institute.

I9. Establishment of two agricultural institutes in Abu Hugar and Abu Haraz, the capacities of which will be 90 and I20 students (per year) respectively.

20. Transferring all the research stations and the agriculture educational units to the seed propagational centres and introduction of scientific innovations in production processes.

2I. Imparting of Agricultural knowledge and Scientific accomplishments and the application of their outcome through training of specialists, co-operative specialists and tenants.

b) Crop Rotation & Fertilization:

22. The most important elements of a crop rotation are its agrotechnical soundness, economic efficiency, and its permanent improvement of the soil fertility. In introducing the various crop rotations it is essential to take into account the national interests, and the possibility of applying scientific and agrotechnical achievements.

23. The Ministry of Agriculture in D.R.S. is to undertake the following functions:-

a) To present; by the January the Ist, I97I, to the government proposals for agricultural rotations for all crops and all areas to be used in production processes. These proposals must be based on most modern scientific researches conducted by Sudanese research organizations and the Gezira agrotechnical centre.

b) To circulate and spread, on the largest possible extent, the recommendations tantamount with the introduction of fertilizers for the different crops in both arable and rain-fed lands taking into consideration that imports of these fertilizers will be increased to 760 thou. tons in the end of the Five-Year Plan as against 90 thou., tons in I969/70.

To start in 1970/71 the preparation of soil maps so as to explain its chemical and productive properties of the state corporations and agricultural co-operatives. In this regard, volumes of work to be done during each year of the plan period and for each sector, should be identified to the government before the first of January 1971.

Pest Control:

24. Crop yields depend directly on the efficiency of pest and disease control operations. That is why the Five-Year Plan takes concrete measures oriented towards improving crop protection services on country-wide basis.

25. Ministry of Agriculture is responsible for the pest control services irrespective of the type of sector involved.

26. It is imperative to strengthen plant protection centres and provide them with qualified specialists so as to increase their capacities.

27. It is necessary to enact a law thereby enabling the Ministry of Agriculture to spray the infected zones irrespective of their ownership and to define the responsibilities of government officials and private owners towards any hindrance or bottlenecks emerging in the process of pest control. The act shall be submitted to the government for consideration during 1970.

28. The existing as well as newly organized teams of pest control should carry out their work according to the instructions and regulations of the Ministry of Agriculture against specified fees. It is suggested that 50% of the profits should be directed towards the consolidation, strengthening and improvement of pest and disease-control services.

Mechanization of Agriculture:-

29. Problems confronting the mechanization of Agricultural output will be solved during the coming five years. The number of tractors, their accessories, and agricultural machinery will reach 8000 units, a number four times greater than their present number.

30. It is expected that the Ministry of Agriculture will be provided with the necessary technical facilities. Therefore, this Ministry will be responsible for introducing mechanization, unification

of imported machinery, their maintenance and spare parts as well as the training of labourers.

3I. It is necessary to establish workshops and training-centres in each province to ensure the efficient utilization of machinery, and also the creation of favourable conditions for co-operative societies and private owners. Such stations primarily depend upon it self-sustained operational capability and the special rates of their services will be set by the Ministry of Agriculture.

32. As regard training, it is deemed appropriate that mass training should start from the secondary school level after consultation between the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Education. Training specialists are provided and must receive no payment from those employed in agricultural units. Training is to take place at the place of work and at the end of the training course graduates are to be awarded diplomas according to their fields of specialization.

Summary:

Cotton:-

a) Land cropping factor will be raised from 0.6 to 0.8. This will create the possibility of utilizing 547,000 feddans, of which 285,000 feddans will be cultivated cotton. I50,000 feddans of this newly utilized area will be in the Gezira and will result in an additional yield of I.75 millions Kantars of cotton.

b) The average yield per feddan of cotton will increase by I.2 Kantars in the existing irrigated areas through raising the fertilizer dosage from 2N to 3N. This will secure an additional yield of I.35 million kantars.

c) An additional yield of 0.3 kantars per feddan can be achieved through improving the agrotechnical levels, introducing high-yielding resistent varieties of cotton, applying modern scientific techniques as well as introducing mechanized sowing in 20% of the total areas. This will result in an additional yield of 370,000 kantars of cotton.

d) 937,000 kantars of seed cotton can be obtained from 264,000 feddans of the newly utilized areas in El Suki , El Rahad, North of Sennar and the Northern Province.

e) I50,000 Kantars of cotton can be produced in rain-fed areas through opening a new area of I2I,000 feddans and raising the average yield by 0.2 kantars/ feddan.

Dura:

a) The cultivation of 500,000 feddan under dura in the irrigated areas will achieve an increase of 0.26 tons per feddan as a result of fertilizers use. This provides an additional yield of I40,000 tons.

b) The utilization of one million feddans in the new areas coupled with an increase of 0.4 tons in the average yield/feddan will result in an increase of 550,000 tons to the total yield.Therefore, the total production will amount to 2,357,700 tons which exceeds the local demand.

Wheat:-

Increase of the area cultivated under wheat by 2 folds and raising the productivity through application of fertilizers will result in a total yield of 560,000 tons.

GROUNDNUTS AND SESAME

The possibilities of promoting production of these two crops are not fully utilized. As for groundnuts,promotion of foreign marketability is necessary but it needs ample time.In the case of sesame annual alterations have to be made in view of the problems pertaining to mechanized harvesting.

FORESTRY:-

There is a rapid increase in the use of forestry resources. New corporations will be established to industrialize forestry resources. The process of equipping forestry units with new machinery will continue and wind-protective belts in rain-fed lands will be established. (for more details see volume II,tables 34,35, 36,37 & 38)

VELOPMENT OF ANIMAL PRODUCTION

It is expected that during the plan period animal production will develop as shown in the table below:-

scription	Unit of measurement.	1964/65	1969/70	1974/75	%	
					1969/-70 compared with 1964/-65	1974/-75 compared with 1969/-70
eat	Thou.Ton	346	421	650	122	154
lk	" "	535	1040	2440	194	235
gs	million eggs	400	500	700	125.	140
ol	Thou.Ton	8.99	10.2	12.4	113	122
sh	" "	17.5	22.0	29.5	126	138.1

Consumption of Animal Products per head of population

scription	Unit of measurement	1964/65	1969/70	1974/-75
eat & its biproducts	Kilograms	24	25	32
lk & its biproducts	"	39	61	131
gs	pcs.	27	30	36.

(Plans for the development of animal production and meeting the annual requirements of fodder are explained in volume II tables 18 and 19).

35. Within the plan period the Sudan will no longer import milk and milk products. Its exports of meat will rise from 25,000 tons in 1969 to 90,000 tons in 1974/75.

36. There will be a considerable increase in the population of cattle and poultry, their productivity will increase and their requirements of fodder will be met.

37. Requirements of fodder for cattle and poultry will increase by 10%. Production of fodder will be increased by 30-35% in the pastures areas and by 8 folds in the fields. Production of concentrated fodder will increase by 5 folds.

38. The state services for protection of pastures will be widened, developed and provided with the necessary technical equipments.LS.2II.000 have been allocated for this purpose.Avoidance of fire/incidents from 5% of the usually subjected areas will achieve an increase of I2% in the production of pastures.

39. LS.I.2 millions will be devoted to the establishment of watering points for cattle in the pastures areas. Rahad canals will supply other pastures areas with drinking water.

40. In I97I/72 the central veterinary laboratory at Soba will be completed.By that time 60 mobile veterinary clinics will be put into operation.Quarantines and guard-centres will be established on the cattle route. Protective veterinary services will be developed and a special consideration will be given to the control of Rinder pest.

41. The plan envisages the establishment of the State Cattle-route from western Provinces to Khartoum. Resting-stations as well as watering -points will be established along the route. Forage for cattle will be cultivated and stocked all through the route.This will secure a continuous supply of cattle to Khartoum all the year round.

42. LS.I.2 million have been allocated for the creation of a disease-free zone extending from Khartoum and the River Nile to the Red Sea in the east. The zone will have cattle quarantines in Khartoum,Halfa and Port Sudan as well as two slaughter houses.The cattle will enter the zone after vaccination and passing the quarantines. The zone will bring cattle in good health and promote marketability of animal products.

43. The State farms for producing beef and milk in the Gazala Gawazat and Babanousa respectively as well as chickens production farms and a laboratory for artificial insemination will be organized.

44. I2,000- I4,000 head of cattle will be kept in an area of I26,000 feddans in Gazala Gawazat. The whole territory of the farm will be fenced. Babanousa farm will be supplying the milk factory situated in the area. The podigree poultry farm will have I0,000 egg-layers. Their eggs will be fully used for incubation.

45. LS.200,000 have been allocated for the capital construction of fishermen centres at Nubia lake, in the South and the Red Sea Coast. These constructions will increase the present fish production by I.5 folds.

46. Establishment of State animal-breeding farms, creation of the disease-free zone and watering of pastures will play a major role in settling the nomadic population, and that, in its turn, will promote marketability of animal products. This necessiates the creation of incentives for the establishment of co-operative societies to develop animal and poultry production.

47. Breeders should be encouraged by increasing the market-value of their products. This could be achieved by creating a central state system of purchasing cattle and marketing them internally and externally. The establishment of the cattle route, the quarantines and the disease-free-zones will facilitate the activities of such an organization in which the private capital will be given the chance to contribute.

48. To encourage the state units, enterprises and farms to expand their economic activities, they will be allowed to invest 50-70% of their surplus profits in the projects connected with the Ministry of Animal Resources of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan.

49. The main task of the Ministry of Co-operation and Rural Development is to strengthen the existing Co-operatives and to help farmers in establishing new agricultural co-operatives. The Ministry of Co-operation shall be authorized to work-out and submit informational regular pamphlets about the agricultural co-operative societies from their simplest to their most comprehensive forms taking into consideration the experience of other countries. These pamphlets shall be distributed to people to enlighten them.

50. LS.I million of the allocations of the Ministry of Co-operation and Rural Development will be devoted to the establishment of productive bases for agricultural cooperatives and training purposes.

5I. The Five -Year Plan has allocated LS.I4 millions to contribute in combating thirst on a national scale.This will increase boreholes water from I5 million cubic metres to 36 million cubic metres.(240%).
In I974/75 the number of bore-holes will increase from 750 to 2I50. The people will participate in the construction of shallow wells and haffirs.

52. Approximately LS.80 million have been allocated in the plan for the execution of the prescribed programme of developing the production of cotton,groundnuts,sesame,dura, wheat,rice etc... This allocation exceeds the allocation for the same purpose in the last five years by 50% and its distribution is as follows:-

	LS.Thou.
Ministry of Agriculture	24,270
Ministry of Animal Resources	3,250
Ministry of Co-operation &Rural Development	I5,000
Ministry of Irrigation & H.E.P.	25,630
Other Agricultural Units	II,570

Ministries,Departments,Corporations and institutes should start implementing their plans since the very firstdays of the plan period and should stick to the most economic use of resources in order to achieve their targets.

53. The ministries of Agriculture,Animal Resources and Co-operation and Rural Development in the Democratic Republic of the Sudan shall be authorized to define the spheres of investment of private capital in the field of agriculture and submit their proposals to the Ministry of Planning. Volume of Private Capital Investment is expected to reach LS.26 millions.

CHAPTER VII

INDUSTRY

PART I

I. The natural conditions of the Sudan and the rich factor endowments it enjoys makes it possible to create a formidable base that will be instrumental in developing the main sectors of the country.

At this stage of development, there exist certain growth-promiting factors capable of realizing a major breakthrough in the field of light and food industries that will enable the country, to a considerable extent, to cover its domestic requirements of yarns, textiles, ready made clothes, knitwear, footwear, sugar, canned fruits, vegetables, tobacco, packing and wrapping materials and various other imported items.

2. For the past five years industry was continuously developing and the industrial production was appreciably increasing. However, the share of industrial production in the total volume of gross national product is still low; comprising only 9% of the Gross Domestic Product. The volume of production envisaged by the Ten Year Plan was not realized in the field of major products, such as sugar, cotton textiles, yarn, cement, fertilizers, insecticides, and cigarettes.

The following table shows the growth of industrial production (Gross National Product computed at 1967/68 prices):-

(LS. millions)

	1964/65	1969/70	% 1969/70 as against. 1964/65
Volume of Industrial Production-Total	32.5	51.0	156.6
of which:			
Large scale industries	17.9	34.2	191
Small scale industries & handicrafts	12.7	14.5	114.2
Local building materials and services	1.9	2.2	115.8

The growth of production of foodstuffs and other industrial products was to a great extent incompatible with the growth of domestic consumption.

3. The following table shows output of major industrial products:-

	Unit of measure	I964/65 actual	I969/70 estimated	% I969/70 as against I964/65
Iron Ore	Thou.	2I.8	26.0	II9.2
Manganese	-do-	I.0	3.0	300
Chromites	-do-	20.5	29.0	I4I.5
Cement	-do-	90.7	I50	I65.4
Petrolium Products	-do-	83.8	890	I060
Cotton Lint	-do-	I68.3	236	I40.2
Cotton textiles	mln.meters.	36.4	9I	I92.3
Footwear	mln.pairs	3.8	I2	3I5.8
Knitwear-made clothes	LS.thou.	365	960	263
Ready-made clothes	-do-	426(*)	780	I83
Sugar	Thou.tons	I6.6	80	482
Vegetable oil	-do-	40	93	232.5
Canned fruits and Vegetables	mln.conventional cans	-	7.5	-
Macaroni and Spaghetti	Thou.Tons	7.0	II.5	I64.3
Confectionary	-do-	5.7	I2.5	2I9.3
Soft leather	Thou.sq.meters	II4(*)	2I0	I84.2
Hard leather	Tons	I56	I70	I09

(*) Figures for I965/66.

4. **Production of major industrial goods and foodstuffs per capita has increased as follows:-**

	Unit of measure	1964/65 Actual	1969/70 estimated
Cotton textile	Meter	2.7	6.2
Foot-wear	Pairs	0.3	0.8
Knitwear and ready-made clothes	LS.	0.05	0.II
Sugar	Kgs.	I,2.	6.5
Vegetable oil	-do-	2.9	4.6
Canned fruits and vegetables	conventional cans	-	0.5.

5. Industrial production in the Public Sector has developed considerably. It comprises the largest and modern enterprises in the country, i.e.two Sugar Factories, one tannery,one cardboard,motor vehicles workshops,fruit and Canning factories,one milk factory, one dehydrated onion factory,silos in Port Sudan and Gedaref,etc.all these enterprises were established during the last ten years.

6. Industrial enterprises in the public sector have essential role to play in balancing and consolidating the various sectors of the national economy by developing major industries needed to meet the country's requirements in foodstuffs,as well as distributing industrial enterprises in different areas endowed with different raw materials and labour resources.

7. Enterprises in the Public Sector,however,face serious handicaps and constraints and a number of them were neither adequately provided with raw materials nor protected against competition of imported goods and private firms where the purchase of raw materials and selling of finished products is carried out on the basis of market relations. No proper control has been exercised over the efficient utilization of productive capacities,use of raw materials,labour or financial resources.

8. Productive capacities of enterprises in the Private Sector were not properly utilized as shown by the following table:-

	Unit of measure	Capacity(*)	Output of products I969/70 estimated.	Utilization of capacity in %
Ready-made clothes factories.	LS.Thou.	I040	780	75
Shoes factories	mln.pairs	I9.7	I2	60
Confectionary factories	Thou.tons	30	I2	40
Flour mills	-do-	2I8	I00	46
Spinning and weaving factories.	Thou.pcs.	I0200	5000	50
Tobacco factories	mln.pcs	I320	700	53

(*) Figures of the Ministry of Industry and Mineral Resources.
Some Individual Private enterprise utilize I5-25% only of their capacities.

Mining Industry:

9. The geological and economic conditions in the Sudan are favourably suitable for the progress of mining industry to meet mineral materials required for export and local use.

I0. The country has deposits of iron,manganese,chromite as well as some deposits of gold,copper mica,asbestos, barite, talc,etc. A flow of natural gas has been discovered in the Red Sea Area,where various minerals, including high quality of iron and manganese ores are deposited near the main roads.

II. The Geological Sector had no general plan for surveying and prospecting mineral resources.Targets were not envisaged in the Plan of Economic and Social Development of I96I/62-I970/7I. Mineral deposits have neither been determined nor taken into consideration for industrial exploitation. Profitability has not been determined in potential areas. Geological prospecting by the Private Sector and Foreign companies was executed slowly and without proper and effective control.

12. Mining industry being subject to perpetual stagnation has been developed in a meagre form and its share in the Gross National Product stands for 0.2% only. There are no public enterprises for mining. The increase in mineral output envisaged by the Ten Year Plan of Economic and Social Development of the Sudan for 1961/62- 1970/71 has not been realized. In the last few years, output of gold, manganese and iron ores have virtually stopped. Private companies exploiting mineral resources do not invest enough capital to ensure the increase in reserves and industrial exploitation of deposits.

Light Industry:

13. Light industry has been successfully developing in the past five years and output of major products has increased.

14. Ginning factories worked for 120-140 days per annum resulting in a great margin of idle capacity. Ginning capacity however can ensure the ginning of over 9.3 million Kantars of raw cotton per annum if the working days have increased to 160 per annum.

15. Despite the production of great quantities of cotton, local demand for textile was not met and the production of medicated cotton wool and guage was not organized. Out-put of textile per capita- has increased from 2.7 meters in 1964/65 to 6.2 meters in 1969/70 while consumption including imports reached 12 meters annually. Textile factories produce brown and dark materials and rarely dyed textiles. Output of high quality textiles has not been organized and consequently over 90 million meters are annually imported.

16. Spinning and weaving factories produce annually 4-5 million of various knitwear(cotton and wool products, underwear, gloves, socks, etc.) However, imported threads are mostly utilized in production and due to shortage of threads, production capacities were under-utilized by 50%.

I7. Output of footwear per capita is still low. In 1968/69 shoes production stood at 0.8 pairs per capita. In the same year, however, 9.5 million pairs of rubber and plastic shoes and slippers were produced (i.e.82% of total production of the order of II.5 million pairs) and 2.5 million pairs of soft leather. Insufficient output of high quality shoes necessitates the importation of footwear and the shoe-factories utilize only 60% of their capacities.

I8. The Government Tannery processes about 30% of raw hides and skins, but nevertheless it does not meet the rising demand of shoe-factories and for this reason the shoe-factories operate well below capacity.

I9. Output of ready-made clothes per capita is low, amounting to 5 PT.only, while the Ready-made clothes factories work with 75% of their capacity.

Food Industry:

20. A great success has been achieved in the food industry. This made it possible to increase per capita consumption of foodstuffs, and to meet the necessary requirements from local production.

2I. Out of (I80-I90) thousand tons of sugar required annually, 80 thousand tons are produced in the country. The consumption of sugar per capita has risen to I2 kgs. Khashm El Girba Sugar Factory using its own sugar plantation has reached its full productive capacity; its production cost per ton is lower than that of imported sugar. Guneid Sugar Factory, however, utilizes less than 50% of its capacity and the cost price of its product is higher due to the system of production of Sugar cane by private tennants.

22. Out-put of vegetable oil has increased but still large quantities of oil seeds are exported. With the existing productive capacities the whole quantity of oil seeds can be crushed and transformed into oil and cakes.

23. Out-put of canned fruits and vegetables has started at two-government factories in Wau and Karima. Total annual production amounted to 7.5 million conventional cane but the existing productive capacities and favourable conditions for growing fruits and vegetables are not fully utilized. For this reason requirements in canned fruits and vegetables are still met by imports.

24. In 1968/69 output of confectioneries amounted to 12,000 tons while the existing capacities of the industry are 30,000 tons per annum.

PART II

25. The Five Year Plan provides for further increase in industrial production during 1970/71-1974/75 the increase of National Product(1967/68 prices) engendered by industrial production shall amount to LS.29 million as against LS.18.4 million for the past five years. The percentage of the modern industrial sector shall increase at the end of the Plan period to 75% as against 67% for the past five years.

26. Within the coming five years the growth of industrial production (in terms of national product at 1967/68 prices) will be as follows:-

(LS.million).

	1969/70 Estimated	1974/75	1974/75 as against 1969/70 %
Volume of industrial production - Total	51	80	157
of which:			
Large industries	34.2	61	177
Small industries and Handicrafts	14.5	17	177
Local building materials&services	2.2	2.5	114

27. The increase in the volume of industrial production is planned mainly on the basis of optimal utilization of existing capacities and the establishment of new projects, as well as through better utilization of raw materials.

28. Within the coming five years the output of major foodstuffs and industrial goods per capita shall increase as follows:-

	Unit of measurement.	1969/70 Estimated	1974/75
Cotton textile	meter	6.2	IO
Footwear	pairs	0.8	I.0
Ready-made clothes and knitwear	LS.	0.II	0.24
Sugar	Kgs.	6.5	7.4
Oil vegetable	-do-	4.6	9.5
Canned fruits and vegetables	conventional cans.	0.5	I.3

29. The amount allocated for industrial capital investments in the public sector is LS.36.[illegible] million. It shows an increase of 3.9 folds as against the past five years. Many industrial projects shall be constructed under technical assistance from socialist countries. Public enterprises shall be established in a major industrial sectors.

30. Twenty new industrial projects are planned for the public sector including one factory for agricultural machinery, three tanneries, two factories for ready-made clothes, one spinning, weaving and finishing factory, one factory for plywood, one factory for the production of dehydration fluids, one factory for asbestos-cement pipes, one factory for glucose and starch (from dura), and one iron ore mining factory. It is also planned to start the construction of two large factories one for fertilizers and the other for sugar production.

3I. To develop the country's industrial potentialities, greater participation by the private sector is expected. As distinct from the past, the Private Sector will be encouraged to enter into joint venture with the Government; a list of feasible enterprises for private capital participation has been drawn up. The volume of private capital investments is estimated to be in the order of 24 million Sudanese pounds.

32. The Ministry of Industry and Mineral Resources shall guide investments in the private sector to ensure the fulfilment of production targets envisaged in the plan.

Mining Industry:-

33. The objective of the Five-Year Plan in this field is to cater for scientifically based geological surveys and to expand mineral industry for local use and export.

34. Output of major minerals is planned to be increased, as shown in the following table:

(thousand tons)

	I969/70 Estimated	I974/75	I974/75 as against I969/70
Iron Ore	26	IOO	384
Manganese Ore	3	7.5	250
Chromites	29	74	255
Salt	71	I78	250
Gypsum	IO	25	250
Magnesite	4	IO	250

35. It is planned to increase the volume of geological surveys and prospecting of mineral resources and to concentrate in the most promising and economically feasible areas. The amount allocated for this purpose in the Public Sector is LS.3.I mln as against LS.0.4 million for I965/66-I969/70, of which LS.I.6 million shall be in local currency and LS.I.5 million against Soviet credit.

36. It is planned to build and put into operation in I972/73 the first Government mining enterprise, with an annual production capacity of 250 thou. tons of iron ore.

37 The plan takes into account the capital investments allocated by private sector for developing mining industry which is in the order of LS. 3.4 million as against LS.0.4 million in the previous five years, as well as LS.420,000 allocated by Dignal Co. in I970/7I for Petrol prospecting in the Red Sea coastal area.

38. Attaching special importance to the development of mining and industries depending upon it, the Ministry of Industry and Mineral Resources together with the Department of the Geological Survey are entrusted with the following duties:-

- Working out a general plan for geological survey. This plan shall become an official document constituting the base for planning and executing the future schemes for surveying and exploring the country's mineral resources. This plan shall be submitted to the Council of Ministers for approval in December 1970.
- Working out and approving a detailed five year plan for geological survey and prospecting for 1970/71-1974/75 taking into consideration the volume of public capital investments as well as capital investments of private and foreign sources approved for this period. The plan shall envisage concrete volumes of work and estimated increase of mineral resources.
- When drawing the five year plan, special consideration shall be given to the necessity of concentrating financial material and human resources necessary for surveying and mining in area feasible and favourable for rapid development of mining industries.
- Supervise and direct operations of private and foreign sectors with due respect for promoting efficiency and increasing survey works and prospecting.
- Unify regulations and laws necessary for the execution and control of geological survey and prospecting, register areas for government mining activities and submitting these laws and regulations to the Council of Ministers in May 1971 for approval.
- Work out with other government units concerned with research work, feasiblity studies and industrial survey and exploitation of mineral resources.

39. In order to meet the fundamental requirements of local consumers in respect of clothes, footwear and other consumer goods, special consideration has been given to the development of light industry and raw materials necessary for it.

40. Due to the extension of the ginning period of the existing ginning factories from(I20-I40) to 250 days in the year, and in view of the two new factories to be established at Gezira and Rahad Areas, all raw cotton production for I970/7I- I974/75 will be ginned. The total capacity of ginneries by I974/75 with I60 working days shall reach 9.3 million kantars annually, whereas cotton production in I974/75 only will amount to 8.5 million kantars.

4I. It is planned to construct and put into operation in I974/75 a factory for Kenaf. This factory will make it possible to reduce imports of jute by 25-30%,

42. By the end of the five years plan it is planned to increase output of cotton textiles up to I80 million metres as against 9I million metres in I969/70. The expected increase in textile is due mainly to the increase in the activities of the private sector and better utilization of the existing capacity and the construction in I973/74 of the first Public Textile Factory with annual capacity of I2.3 million metres. Apart from that the percentage of high quality textile shall also be increased,(printed,poplin,dyed etc.......)

43. It is planned to organize output of medical cotton and wool and increase output of cotton yarn in I970/7I-I972/73.

44. Output of knitwear is to increase and its value will be in the order of LS.2.6 million showing a rise of 2.7 folds as against I969/70. The participation of the private sector will contribute to the improvement of the quality production. The plan provides for adequate supply of raw materials necessary for this industry.

45. In I974/75 it is planned to produce I8 million pairs of shoes with an increase of I.5 folds as against I969/70. Output of leather required for shoes production shall increase by about 2.5 folds. The rise in shoe-production shall be achieved through the increase of capacity of existing factories by 0.9 in addition to the introduction of modern factories by the public and Private Sectors.

46. By the end of the Five-Year Plan, output of soft leather is to increase to the order of I.I5 million sq.m. and hard(sole)leather will be in the order of 2300 tons. The volume of production shall increase as against I969/70 by 5.5 folds for soft leather and by I3.5 folds for hard leather products. Increase in output of leather products in the public sector shall be effected through construction of new tanneries in Khartoum, Kosti, and Malakal. The processing of hides and skins of cattle, sheep, goats, crocodiles and other reptiles together with new tanneries and the better operation of the existing one will make it possible to increase export of leather in the form of half-finished products by five folds instead of cheap raw hides and skins.

47. By the end of the Five year Plan, the public tanneries shall process over 4 million pieces of various hides and skins. In order to provide continuous supply of raw hides and skins for tanneries leather procurement shall be carried out by Government organizations.

48. One factory for packing and wrapping materials from kenaf, one factory for plywood and one tannery shall be built in the south and further improvement and development of existing factories shall be carried out.

49. Output of ready-made clothes in I974/75 shall be doubled as against I969/70 and shall amount to LS.I.6 million. This will be achieved through the construction of two factories by the public sector and by raising capacities of existing factories by 90%.

Food Industry:-

50. Major objectives of the Five Year Plan in this respect are to maximize provision of essential foodstuffs, utilize in a better way of the agricultural and livestock products, increase exports and reduce imports.

5I. Sugar production in the existing factories shall amount to I30 thou.tons in I969/70. This increase will be realized by the expansion of production in Guneid Sugar Factory and the introduction of new varieties of cane containing higher sugar contents, as well as by increasing Sugar extraction up to II% as against 9.5% in I969/70.

52. In 1974/75 output vegetables oil shall reach 166 thou. tons with an increase of 78% as against 1969/70. Level of Output of oil shall be in conformity with the level of consumption, viz 9.5 kgs.

As distinct from the previous five years the processing of cotton seeds shall be completely performed in the country. In order to satisfy local demand and to provide for the requirements of animal food and the increase of exports, output of oil cakes by the end of five year period is expected to reach 700 thou.tons. i.e. 77% more than in 1969/70.

53. A castor oil mill of 15,000 tons capacity shall be constructed in 1973/74 for exports of oil instead of caster seeds.

54. In 1974/75 total output of canned fruits and vegetables shall rise to 22 mln.(conventional cans) showing an increase of 2.9 folds as against 1969/70. Increase in output shall be effected through installation of additional tomato lines(4 mln. cans capacity each) at existing factories, better organization of work at Wau and Karema factories, as well as the construction in 1974/75 of two tomato factories(1000, tons annual capacity each) in sennar and Shendi. The production of these factories shall be improved by introducing new varieties, such as canned egg plants, papaya etc. Increase in output of canned fruits and vegetables shall stop the imports of furits and vegetables.

55. For a better operation of Babanousa Milk Factory the plan envisages the construction of two milk collecting stations and one cheese line. Accordingly the output in Babanousa factory shall increase in 1974/75 by 52 folds for milk, and 12 folds for cheese, as against the output of 1969/70.

56. It is planned to construct and put into operation in 1974/75 a factory of 4.4 thou. tons of glucose and 1.6 thou., tons of starch (from dura) per annum. After the construction of this factory the Sudan will cease to import starch and glucose.

57. Output of wheat flour, confectioneries, macaroni, cigarettes, beer and other products shall increase within a range of (1,5- 2) folds as against 1969/70. This will be effected mainly through a better utilization of existing capacities and supply of raw materials. The plan takes into consideration capital investment allocated by the Private Sector for increasing the output of these products.

58. It is planned to construct and put into operation in 1971/72 a factory for spare parts.

59. By the end of the Five Year Plan output of building materials in the form of timber will increase by 2.2 fold,cement by 1.4 as against 1969/70.The plan envisages the construction and putting into operation of one asbestos-cement factory (9 thou.,tons annual capacity) and one factory for steel bars.

CHAPTER VIII

POWER

1. In 1965/66-1969/70 power was generated mainly in the central part of the country, larger towns as well as trade and industrial centre (Khartoum, Omdurman, Khartoum North, Atbara, Port Sudan, provincial head-quarters and various district areas).

2. The main development characteristics of power generating stations and electric network were as follows :-

	1964/65 Actual	1969/70 Estimated	Increase %
Capacity of Power stations (MW)	90.9	138.2	153
of which :			
H.E. Stations, (MW)	27	29	107
Power Generation (Million KWH)	224.5	393	176
Length of power transmission lines :			
33-220 KV, (Kilometer)	387	783	202
11 KV or under, (Kilometer)	2361	6426	272

3. Out of the total generating capacity of power stations, the capacity of thermal plants amounted to 64 MW (71%) in 1964/65 and 109 MW (79%) in 1969/70. Power generation at the thermal stations was about 55% to 75%. The prevailing tendency was to increase the percentage of expensive power generated by thermal stations using imported liquid fuel. As a result the cost of power generation of the Central Electricity and Water Corporation increased from 6.97 millimes/KWH. to 7.35 Millimes/KWH.

In 1967 work started in the construction of Roseires H.E. station and a 220 KV transmission line to Khartoum - an event of vital importance for the further development of electric power system in the country.

4. Due to lack of statistical data and information about power generation and its distribution among various enterprises and organizations functioning outside the framework of the Ministry of Works, the given figures do not reflect clearly the development of power generation in the whole country.

5. The development of electric power generation in 1970/71-1974/75 aims at improving drastically the productive structure of the country's electric base through increasing the percentage of power generated by the H.E. station and extending the coverage of the centralized electric power supply network.

	1969/70	1974/75	Increase %
Capacity of Power Station (MW)	138.2	253	183
of which :			
H.E. Station (MW)	29	119	410
Power Generation (Million KWH)	393	655	166
Length of Power Transmission lines :			
33-220 KV, (Km.)	783	1923	245
11 KV or under (Km.)	6426	10970	170

6. The increase in the H.E. stations capacity from 21% in 1969/70 to 45% in 1974/75 reduces the consumption of imported fuel used by thermal stations as well as power stations to be transferred from diesel engines to electric motors.

In addition to the funds allocated for the development of power generation and its supply to the various sectors of the national economy and local Governments, capital investments of LS. 14.0 million have been allotted for the development of electric power.

8. The allocated capital investment provides for:-

Firstly : Completion of the final stage of Roseires H.E. station with the installation of three units of a total capacity of 90 MW. Work will start in 1970/72.

Secondly: Extension of 220 KV. high power transmission lines of 483 Km. from Roseires to Khartoum and reducing transferred sub-stations in 1971.

Thirdly : Extension of 66 KV. Power transmission lines of 150 Km. from Roseires to Khashm El Girba.

Fourthly: Development of Electric power networks in new extensions of Khartoum and other towns.

Fifthly : Construction and development of a new deisel power stations of 25 thousands KW total capacity in Port-Sudan, El Obeid and other areas.

Sixthly : Completion of major works on developing electric networks and electrification of vital irrigated agricultural areas, (Gezira, Rahad etc..)

Seventhly: Development of CEWC's production base on reinforce concretes and steel structures and provision of essential equipments for the construction of power network.

9. To provide for a proper development of power generation and optimal utilization of hydro-power resources of the existing power stations, the Ministry of Works and CEWC shall work out and submit to the Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan by the end of 1970 their proposals summarized as follows :-

Firstly : Amalgamation of all units connected with the generation of power within the frame-work of one government corporation to be entrusted with the responsibility of developing this sector of the economy and exercising control over the utilization of power generating plants of various ministries, departments and private organizations.

Secondly : To arrange in Co-operation with the Department of Statistics in 1970 for a census of all existing power stations, transmission lines, transformer sub-stations and deisel plants as well as bringing about a time-scheduled organization of statistical accounts.

Thirdly : Undertaking (by the end of 1971) a full-fledged feasibility study to determe prospects of power development and electrification of the country within a maximum period of 10-15 years, considering the possible promotion of the existing capacity and the development of latent potentialties as the expansion of Roseires H.E. station, utilization of existing irrigation dams and those under construction. etc..

Fourthly: Substitution of all public and private deisel pump stations and plants fed from Roseires and Sennar H.E. stations by electric drive, and elaboration, together with the Ministry of Treasury, of new tariffs for private pump stations in order to direct the savings generated from transferring deisel pump stations to electric drive to the state's treasury.

Fifthly : Establishment of a controller section with CEWC for elaborating thermal schedules indicating the utilization progress of the Blue Nile stations and the maximum exploitation with cheap rates of the Roseires Electrification Scheme.

CHAPTER IX

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

PART I

TRANSPORT

1. Transport plays a significant role in the economic development of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan which has a territory of 2.5 million sq. kms. Railways, Sea, River and Air Transport are completely state owned as well as about 30% of motor vehicles transport.

2. The coordination of railways with river services provides for extension of traffic systems. The Railways which is the basic means of export-import goods transportation accounts for the largest share in the traffic services. The Port Sudan harbour is the only gateway linking the country with the rest of the World. The percentage of Government transport in the Public Sector Transportation in 1969/70 was as follows :-

Type of Transport	Freight Traffic %	Passenger Traffic %
Railways	74.0	60.0
Sea Transport	2.5	-
River Transport	3.5	3.0
Air Transport	-	-
Motor Vehicle Transport	20.0	33.0
Total	100	100

3. In recent years sea transport has increased the profitability of its services, whereas the profitability of the railways has sharply declined inspite of the considerable capital investment outlays. The river and air transport have been operating with a continious and increasing deficit.

(Net Profit (+) or deficit (-) in LS. Thousand)

Type of Transport	1964/65	1969/70
Railways	+ 4400	+ 1900
Sea Transport :		
Port Sudan	+ 1092	+ 1750
Shipping Line	+ 305	+ 500
River Transport	- 303	- 400
Air Transport	- 100	- 730
Motor Vehicle Transport	Not	available

Railways :

4. The capital investment plan for 1961/62-1970/71 emphasised the purchase of rolling stock (70% of total allocations) and the improvement of fixed installations (30% of allocations). The 1961/62-1970/71 capital investment programme was fulfilled by only 28.7%.

5. For the previous Ten-Year period the railways network has been extended and in 1969/70 it stood for 4756 km. In 1970 average density of railways network for the whole country was 1.9 km. per 1000 sq. km. only. The Railways network distribution pattern in the geographical sense is spread unevenly over the Sudan's territory.

6. Fixed installations are not capable of meeting the requirements of the ever-increasing traffic.Capital out-lays for reconstruction and development have been utilized inefficiently and brought no paying economic returns or improvement of railways operation. The distances between separate statio are extremely long. The average length of runs is 20-25 km. or 35 kms.

7. The gross weight of freight train is utilized up to 80% of the normal and stands for 300 to 1500 tons depending on the class of locomotive and the category of the train. The average gross weight of freight train is extremely low i.e. 900 tons freight and mixed trains operate in the railways only. There are no special passenger trains.

8. The signalling system in lines is of electric token character. Station internal communications are weak. Particularly there is no dispatcher and administration control communication.

9. The organization of train operations has essential shortcommings; train traffic schedule is not organized from the starting point of operation and is not followed up continuously. Once the train starts moving the number of delays begins to mount. The delays of running train amount to 80% of the scheduled time and that in turn reduces drastically the traffic capacity of the line and productivity of the rolling stock.

10. The available traffic capacity of the main line is utilized unsufficiently i.e. approximately up to 35%. Theoretically, the traffic capacity of the Haiya-Port Sudan Section is 16 pairs of trains daily but in actuallity, the capacity in 1968/69 was only 7 pairs of trains daily which constituted only 44%. Whereas Khartoum-Atbara-Haiya Section is being utilized below 60%.

11. Within the previous ten years the rolling stock has been continuously supplemented and replenished. Obsolete steam locomotives of 30 years old has been replaced by powerful locomotives (1850 H.P.), freight wagons of 30-40 tons have been put into operation. By the end of 1970 deliveries of 30 powerful mainline diesel locomotives are scheduled to be completed. The overall carrying capacity of available freight wagons is 169 thousand tons. Due to lag in improvement of fixed installations the rolling stock productivity is utilized inefficiently.

12. For the past years efficiency of rolling stock utilization has decreased and there is a tendency to increase turn round time of freight wagons. The average daily milaage of diesel locomotives is also very low.

13. Insufficient maintenance service results in delaying trains due to breakdowns of the rolling stock. 23% of the rolling stock is equipped with automatic couplings.

14. The main problem of railway transport in 1970/71-1974/75 is rational utilization of existing capacities and provision of continuous and timely transportation in Khartoum-Port Sudan Section. The two lines in this direction (via Atbara and Kassala) are expected to be utilized efficiently.

Sea Transport :

15. In 1961/62-1969/70 work has been carried out for improving the utilization of berths No. 8 and 9.

16. Handling operations are being carried out at 15 berths. The total berth length is 2220 meters. The normal functioning of the harbour is complicated by irregularity in the export-import traffic, inadequate storage facilities and delays in operations caused by the railways. The volume of handling work at the Port has not increased (2388 thousand tons in 1964/65 and 2400 thousand tons in 1969/70).

17. The Government Company (Sudan Shipping Line) owns 4 dry cargo ships of 5000 tons displacement each. Two additional dry carge ships of 20 thousand tons total displacement are built in Yugoslavia and will be delivered in 1971/72. At present only 5% of export-import shipments is carried out by domestic vessels. The rest of shipping is carried out by charted foreign vessels.

River Transport

18. The River fleet comprises 386 low speed old steamers of various types. The average draught is one meter. The engines have 120 to 480 H.P. The traffic is carried out by a convoy on tugging basis. The maximum convey is 1000 tons. The ten year plan allocated LS. 315 thousand for river transportation development.

19. Navigation takes place in two reaches - on the Southern reach from Kosti to Juba (1435 kms.) and on the Dongola reach from Karima up to Dongola (187 kms.). Work is being executed on renewing fleet navigation on the Wadi Halfa - Shellal Section (338 kms.) on the Lake Naser. The Domocratic Republic of the Sudan is building a new river harbour at Wadi Halfa.

20. Dring 1964/65-1969/70 the freight volume carried has increased by 14.2% and amounted to 145 thousand tons in 1969/70. The number of passenger carried amounted to 240 thousand person. Compared to the total volume of transportation, steamers do not play any significant role in the national economy.

21. The steamers operate with a deficit due to low efficiency in utilizing the fleet, low tariff for 45% of goods carried and unjustified free of charge transportation of building materials, for the railways (up to 10% of the river traffic).

Air Transport

22. The construction of new air fields, rebuilding and resiting of new one, envisaged in the 1961/62-1970/71 Plan (LS. 9.5 million) have not been completed. Only 4 "Fokker F. 27" aircrats and 2 "Comet - 4C" aircrafts were purchased (LS. 4.5 million). The Sudan Airways owns 10 aircrafts.

23. The number of passengers carried has increased up to 120 thousand as compared to 99 thousand in 1964/65 or by 21.2%.

24. Airports, apart from Khartoum International Airport, lack landing facilities for aircraft particlularly in bad weather and at night time. The length of the runway at Khartoum International Airport is insufficient for landing heavy Jet aircrafts.

25. Air transport is operating at a loss. For the last five financial yerrs deficit has increased by over seven fold and amounted to LS. 730 thousand in 1968/69. International routes are mostly unprofitable.

Ni

Motor Vehicle Transport

26. The investment programme pertaining to the building of roads and bridges in the 1961/62-1970/71 plan (two million pounds) was implemented to the extent of 50% approximately. Most unexecuted projects were located in the Southern Provinces especially Bahr El Ghazal and Equatoria.

27. The existing network of roads comprises 330 km. of paved and asphalted roads (1.7%), 2177 km. of gravel roads (11.3%) while the rest totalling 16,853 km. is track roads (87%) impassable during the rainy season.

28. The public sector motor vehicle fleet comprises 15200 motor vehicles (5035 saloon cars, 177 buses and 9988 trucks) i.e. 28.6% of total motor vehicle fleet available in the country. The public sector motor vehicles are distributed among various ministries and departments. There are no centralized motor vehicles trafic services.

29. Motor vehicles in the private sector undertake the handling of freight and passenger traffic (Trunck and interurban).

30. Owing to the absence of regular urban/Rural bus services, students are accomodated in boarding houses whereas working people are compelled to use private taxi.

31. A fundamental motive underlying the development of the transport system lies in the necessity of meeting the demand for the transportation of goods and passengers, the promotion of transport utilization efficiency and the gurantee of the profitability of all organizations engaged in transport activities.

32. The scale of development that characterised public sector transport modes has been determined on the basis of the volume of transported goods for the sectors of industry, agriculture, capital construction, home and foreign trade and the movements of population.

Railways :

33. Assuming an increase in the volume of freight and passengers, and increase in efficiency and a reduction in the production cost of the transported commodities, the plan has made the following estimations :-

tem	Unit of Measure	1964/65 Actual	1969/70 Provisional	1974/75	1969/70 As	1974/75 Against
					1964/65 %	1969/70 %
ns carried	Thou. Ton	2819	3000	4600	106.4	153
rgo Turnover	Mln. Ton/km.	2388	2500	4000	104.7	100
ssenger/km.	Mln. Pass./km.	828	985	1170	119	119
t of Railway ansportation	Mln. Ton/km.	3.1	5.1	4.7	164.5	92
rn Round e of freight gon	day	9.1	9.9	8.9	109	90
erage daily leage of nline deisel comotive	km.	217.5	267	320	123	120

34. In 1974/75 over 70% of total railway transportation (3220 thousand tons) will be directed through Khartoum-Port Sudan lines, Khartoum-Atbara-Port Sudan 2500 thousand tons, and Sennar-Kassala 720 thousand tons. This will ensure full utilization of the carrying capacity of both lines.

35. The movement schedule will take into consideration the daily running of trains according to the following order :-

1) Khartoum/Atbara/Hayia	12 trains	(2 shifts)
2) Sennar/Kassala/Hayia	6 trains	(2 shifts)
3) Hayia/Port Sudan	17 trains	(2 shifts)

36. Decrease in transport charges for the next five years by 0.4 Ms. per 1 km. shall be ensured on account of reducing the turn round time of freight wagons, increasing the average daily mileage of main line deisel locomotives, eliminating delay incidents of trains and increasing individual section trains speed etc.. Consequently, the reduction in rates of carried tonnage during the said period resulting from the economization of operational expenses will ultimately realize a

surplus of LS. 5.8 million.

37. Reduction of turn round time of freight wagon by one day in 1974/75 as compared with 1969/70 shall, as a matter of fact, effect a saving of capital expenditure for purchasing freight wagons at a total cost of LS. 3.9 millions.

38. Average daily mileage of mainlines covered by deisel locomotives for the forthcoming five years shall increase by 20%. That target can be achieved with the existing fleet of locomotives in 1969/70.

39. To ensure the transportation of the envisaged volume of tonnage the fleet of freight wagons and passenger coaches will be augmented as follows :-

Item	Unit of measure	1964/65 Actual	1969/70 Provis.	1974/75	1969/70 As 1964/65 %	197 Against 196
Mainline Deisel locomotives	Unit	73	103	103	141.1	10
Maintain line steam locomotives	"	112	112	112	100.0	10
Shunting Deisel locomotives	"	38	59	59	155.5	10
Shunting steam locomotives	"	55	31	31	56.4	10
Freight Wagons	"	5021	5880	7268	117.1	12
Passenger coaches	"	349	425	625	121.8	14

40. Considering the nature of goods carried, the rolling stock must be supplemented with the following wagons :-

1110	Freight wagons
225	Oil tanks
116	Water tanks
63	Cattle wagons
44	Brake vans
100	Services vehicles

41. The Plan aims at expediating the execution of a programme related to the use of roll bearings and the introduction of automatic couplings.

42. Capital investments of LS. 14.0 million are allocated for developing railways of which LS. 10 million are earmarked for the purchase of new rolling stock and 4 millions for developing fixed installations (mainly along Khartoum-Port Sudan section).

Sea Transport :

43. In 1974/75 handling operation according to the estimates of the plan are expected to reach 3.5 million tons i.e. 45% increase as compared with 1969/70. National ships will carry about 200 thousand tons or 5.7% of the total volume of sea transportation.

44. The DRS Maritime fleet is supplented in 1970/1972 with 2 ships of 20 thousand tons displacement.

45. The volume of capital investment for developing the Government owned sea transport amounts to LS. 3.6 million.

River Transport

46. The volume of transportation in 1974/75 is scheduled to rise up to 190 thousand tons i.e. 27% increase as compared with 145 thousand tons in 1969/70. River transport cargo turnover shall rise successively to 117 million ton/km. as against 94 million ton/km. Passenger traffic shall increase and reach 265 thousand person.

47. Capital investments of LS. 795 thousand are allocated for the consturction of River harbour at Wadi Halfa.

48. A major goal of the plan is to realize maximum profits from navigational operations.

Air Transport

49. A major target of airways in the plan period is to stimulate and develop passenger traffic in domestic lines and promote operational efficiency. In 1974/75 passenger turnover shall rise to 190 million passenger/km. or 18% increase.

50. In 1974/75 the domestic lines are expected to transport 24.7 thousand km. i.e. 40% more than 1969/70.

51. The development of airways is ensured by alloting capital investment for purchasing new aircrafts promoting ground services and improving air fields.

Motor Vehicle Transport

52. A major aim that underlines the development of motor vehicle transport is to provide for increasing the volume of goods and passenger carried, promote the network of roads and improve the maintainance base.

53. The plan envisages capital investment total of LS. 2.7 million for developing road transport (design construction and purchase of road building machinery).

54. Main road Projects of the five year Plan are as follows:- Dubiebat-Delling-Kadugli, Khartoum-Wad Medani (completion) Roads, Jur River Bridge in Wau, base workshops in El Obeid, Juba, New Halfa, El Fashir, Wad Medani and Wau.

55. The Private Sector shall still continue to have a greater share in motor vehicle transportation.

Tourism

56. Capital investments are allocated for developing tourist camps in Dinder and Red Sea Coastal Areas.

Meteorology :

57. It is planned to develop further meteorological services. Hydrometeorological stations shall be built in Wau and Kadogli as well as a storm Radar in Khartoum etc..

PART TWO

COMMUNICATION

58. The development of major communications medias in 1964/65-1969/70 stands as follows :-

	Unit of measure	1964/65 Actual	1969/70 Provis.	Increase %
Total length of communication lines (Channels)	Thou./ km.	163.2	181.2	111
Number of Radio links Channels	Channel	73	81	111
Capacity of Telephone Exchange	Thou. subscriber	27.2	34.0	124
Value of payable services	LS. mln.	3.3	4.6	141

59. Development of the communication aims at improving Technical characteristics of communication means and extending networks of Post and Telegraphs and agencies.

60. Main exchanges have been enhanced and extended in Khartoum, Omdurman, Khartoum North, Kassala, New Halfa etc.. Telephone services have been introduced in villages, and improvements of the radio links with the Southern Provinces has been duly accomplished.

61. The capital investments allocated for the development of communication medias in 1970/71-1974/75 amounts to LS. 3 million as compared with LS. 2.25 million in 1964/65-1969/70 i.e. 33% increase.

62. Principal data for communication development are indicated in the following table :-

	Unit of Measure	1969/70	1974/75	Increase %
Total length of communication lines (channels)	Thou.km.	181.2	250.0	138
Number of Radio links channels	Channels	81	116	143
Capacity of Telephone exchange	Thousand subscriber	34.0	39.4	116
Volume of payable services	LS. mln.	4.6	6.0	130

63. The most important projects of the five years plan are :-

- -Automization of telephone communication in Port Sudan, El Dueim, Gedarif etc..
- -Main communication lines.
- -Radio links with Southern Provinces and various important areas of the country e.g. Juba, Wau, Malakal, Port Sudan, El Obeid, El Fashir and Kassala.
- -International radio links with Addis Ababa, Nirobi, Tripoli, Beirut, Moscow, East Berlin and Jeddah.
- -Extension and modification of Telegraphs and Telephone communication in rural areas.
- -Promotion of productive base of communication services.

CHAPTER X
MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL
PART I

1. The size of the Labour force in the Democratic Republic of the Sudan has considerably increased during the previous five years. According to the estimates, it has grown by about 1,080 thousand person , or in percentagewise terms, by 14.2%. As a result, the size of the labour force has equalled 8620 thousand person in 1969/70 as against 7540 thousand person in 1964/65 financial year.

2. Manpower stock, in major and minor towns, has grown by 230 thousand person or by 30% - hence reaching the level of 980 thousand person in 1969/70 as against 750 thousand person in 1964/65.

3. In the rural areas, labour force has increased by 850 thousand person (12.5%), thereby registering the number of 7640 thousand person in 1969/70 compared to 6790 thousand person in 1964/65.

4. There is no actual registeration of the labour force (permanent, seasonal or temporary), therefore the number of employed persons has been determined on the basis of estimates. In the light of these estimates the situation of employment is as follows :-

(thousand person)

	1964/65	1969/70
- Urban	410	520
- Rural	5270	5920
- Total	5680	6440

5. The greater part of the manpower stock, approximately 75%, was employed in the various sectors of the national economy and social activities. The rest 25% was engaged in unpaid household services. In 1969/70, 53% of the manpower in the major and minor towns was absorbed in the sphere of production while this proportion goes up to 77% in the rural areas.

6. The number of workers employed in industry and construction is round about 272 thousand persons - representing 6% of the total size of the labour force.

7. Organization of the labour activities in the public sector is characterised by inefficiency and disguised unemployment.

8. The ratio of working children falling within "11-14 years" age bracket has dwindled to 12-13% in 1969/70 as compared to 20% in 1965/66. Nevertheless, this ratio is still high.

9. Abundance of unemployment workers and cheap labour force, in the past, impeded the mechanization of the stages conductive to the acquisition of skills. It also obstructed the uplift of the worker's standard of living especially in the rural areas.

10. Moreover, the training of skilled labour is inadequate. There is no unified and homegenious plan for their training. This task, as a matter of fact, is undertaken by different ministries and industrical enterprises. In addition to this, training costs are exorbitant for them include labour of numerous and divergent professions, network of institutes, technical and vocational training centres insufficient in relation to the country's requirements.

PART TWO

11. In 1970/71-1974/75 the volume of production will increase at a rate exceeding that of the human resources - for the Gross Domestic Product is expected to increase by 43.8%. One of the most important objectives of the Five Year Plan is to meet the rising demands of the various sectors of the national economy and services for skilled labour and an auxillary increase in the labour productivity.

12. The country's manpower stock will increase by 950 thousand person in 1974/75 in comparison with that of 1969. Therefore the obsolute size of the labour force is to reach (nine millions five hundred and seventy thousand person) 9,570,000 persons (according to the standard system of annual estimates). There are no public schools to cater for professional training in its curriculae.

In urban areas the size of the labour force will record an increase of 270 thousand persons thereby reachin the level of 1.250,000 persons As for the rural areas, t size will increase by 680 thousand person thereby becoming 8,320,000 person.

13. Estimates indicate that in 1974/75 the number of those employed in production will equal 7.1 million person as against 6.4 million person in 1969/70 for the whole cou try. This in turn, is indicative of the fact that 650 tho sand will work in towns in 1974/75 compared to 520 thousan in 1969, and in the rural areas their number will jump to 6.4 million as against 5.9 million in 1969/70. During agr cultural seasonal operations the demand for labour is expe ted to mount, and this demand is expected to be met throug the employment of the unemployed labour who are capable of work. This is being done in the light of considering that those who are unemployed but able to work and produce will number two millions and four hundred and sixty person (2,406,000) person. in 1974/75. The breakdown of this num is as follows :-

- 130 thousand in the secondary schools and high institut
- two million and two hundred and ninty thousand in household services;
- 40,000 of those living on rental incomes.

14. To ensure the animation of the new agricultural extensions, livestock - fattening zones and the new indust ial extensions, concerned ministries will have to take all the necessary measures for providing housing facilities in those areas and the training of a skilled cadre.

15. To provide ways and means for the training of skilled manpower under the auspices of the Labour Ministry, the plan has envisaged the opening of three technical voca tional schools at Kosti, Wau and El Obeid.

16. The number expected to be trained in the schools of the Ministry of Labour will increase to 1900 person in 1974/75 as against 914 person in 1969/70. The number of those expected to receive training in the railway schools 1974/75 will reach 225 person compared to 140 person in 1969/70. A special attention will be accorded to the on-th job training of the skilled manpower. In addition to that, the Labour Ministry is planning to launch an intensive even ing courses campaign to upgrade the qualification standard of all those who are employed throughout the nook and corne of the country.

CHAPTER XI

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

PART I EDUCATION

1. Within 1965/66-1969/70 the number of general education schools in the Sudan increased by 1164 or 33,6%, number of pupils - by 263.2 thou. or 50.%, number of teachers - by 8.81 thou., or 63%. The increase according to different educational stages and grades was as follows :-

GRADES	Increase 1965/66 - 1969/70 Pupils (thou.)	Teachers (thou.)	Average Annual Rate of increase % Pupils	Teachers
Total	263.2	8.81	8.5	10.25
of which :				
Elementary	182.6	3.47	7.1	6.1
Intermediate	65.8	4.54	16.0	21.0
Secondary	14.8	0.80	12.75	11.3

Intermediate and Secondary education developed rapidly. In 1969/70 as against 1964/65 the number of pupils in elementary schools stood for 141.2%, in intermediate schools - 210.4%, in secondary schools - 182.2%.

2. As for the beginning of 1969/70 academic year there were 4630 general education schools with 783 thou. pupils, of which 625 thou., pupils (79.8%) were enrolled in elementary schools, 125.2 thou., pupils (16%) in intermediate schools and 32.8 thou., (4.2%) in secondary schools.

3. In fact, schools in the Sudan are mainly public ones. At the beginning of the academic year 1964/65 the proportion of the government schools to the total number of existing schools reached 95.3%, compared to 85.5% in 1968/69 and 82.1% in 1969/70 respectively. From this it is evident that, although the proportion of pupils in the government schools is decreasing, still the majority of pupils receive their schooling in government schools. In 1964/65 the percentage of puplils in Government schools was 95.7% while it declined to 86.4% in 1968/69.

4. Along side with the government's schools, there are schools which are partly constructed and administered by the Government. The number of these schools increased from 163 in 1964/65 to 556 in 1968/69 i.e. by 3.4 fold.

5. Apart from Sudanese schools there are 124 schools which are run and managed at the expense of foreign countries and non-Sudanese organizations (Arab and missioneries schools). The number of pupils in such schools was 24.2 thousand in 1968/69 with staff population of 1108.

6. The increase in number of pupils within the past five years was effected due to opening of new schools and the prompt growth of class enrolment. The class capacity at elementary schools increased from 48 pupil in 1964/65 to 51 in 1968/69 and increased at intermediate schools from 38 to 45 and at secondary school from 37.9 to 44.8 respectively. In most times classes were conducted on the basis of one shift only.

7. Within 1965/66-1969/70, the number of pupils accomodated in boarding houses remained constant. Although the proportion of those pupils has decreased, it is still considerable. The number of pupils accommodated in hostels was as follows : 1964/65 - 105.2 thousand (20.2%), 1968/69 -105.5 thousands(15%), 1969/70-113 thousands (14.4%) while in 1969 the proportion of pupils in elementary, intermediate, and secondary schools accommodated in Boarding houses was 11.4%, 21.2% and 60% respectively.

8. Although the number of pupils is being increased annually and on continuing basis, still the majority of scholage population (7-18) have not found the opportunity of entering schools. The following table shows the number of pupils who are absorbed in schools (including pupils population of non-Sudanese Communities Schools), :

(Thousands)

	1964/65 Actual	1968/69 Actual	1969/70 Estimated
Enrolment of children at the age of :			
7 years-first year of elementary school	44.0	47.3	48.5
7-10 year-elementary school	31.4	35.5	38.4
11-year-first year of intermediate school	5.1	8.4	8.8
11-14 years-intermediate school	5.7	8.8	9.5
15-years-first year of secondary school	2.5	3.5	3.8
15-18-years-secondary school	2.1	2.8	3.0
7-18 years-general education school	14.2	17.0	18.3

9. A considerable number of pupils (7% of Secondary, 9% of intermediate, 20% of Elementary schools) repeat the year in the same class.

10. Teaching efficiency in general education schools is not according to the required standard. A large number of pupils do not pass the examinations held at the end of the study's term. In 1968, only 58.6% were able to get through in the exams of the intermediate schools. The situation still remains intact till our present day.

11. 14 thousand teachers were actually employed in general education schools in 1964/65, 18.2 thou., - in 1968/69 with an estimated number of 22.8 thou., in 1969/70. Considering non-sudanese schools, the number of teachers stood for 15.3 thou., 19.3 thou. and 13.9 thou., respectively, or 11.5, 12.9 and 15.6 teachers as per 10 thousand people.

12. A Nation-Wide Campaign is being launched to eradicate illiteracy among the population. However, the intensity and tempo of this campaign is not sufficient. In 1964/65 there were 1679 circle and in 1969/70 - 1886 circle for eradicating illiteracy. Those circles comprised 52.9 and 61.2 thou, person respectively. Within the first five-year period the number of the illiteracy circles increased by 12.3% and their enrolment by 15.7%. On January 1st., 1966 the literate population (those who are able to read and write with understanding)stood at only 17.1%.

13. The amount of LS.5.8 mln., of capital investments was spent for developing the material base of education within 1965/66-1969/70.

PART II

14. The Five Year Plan for 1970/71-1974/75 aims at further development of education which will ultimately enable the country to raise the general educational level of the population.

15. In 1970/71 a new system of education was introduced in the country which consisted of three stages : Primary of 6 years, general secondary of 3 years and higher secondary. The last stage is subdivided into two types : academic type of 3 years (1 year-general - academic studies and 2-years - specialization in Arts of Science) and vocational and technical years of study. This type comprises schools for : Agriculture, Veterinary Science, Trade and Commerce, Technical, Medicine, Teachers Training and Others.

Within the framework of these three stages, a network of vocational training centres will be organized.

16. On applying the new syztem of education, a procedure of transferring pupils from one year to the next one has been set up. This procedure would not doubt help in finding out the pupil's population during the period 1970/71-1974/75 at schools of general education.

17. As the period of study at the primary level becomes longer, the number of 5th. and 6th. year pupils would increase considerably. The five Year Plan envisages an increase in 1974/75 in the intake capacity for children at school-age to 54.7% of the total number of 7-year-old children as compared to 48.5% in 1969/70.

18. The main figures on educational development for 1970/71 - 1974/75 by Sudanese schools are as follows :-

(thousand pupils)

	1964/65 actual	1969/70 estimated	1974/75	1969/70 as against 1964/65 %	1974/75 as against 1969/70 %
Number of pupils at general education schools of all levels and types-Total	519.8	783	1330	150.6	169.8
of which :					
Primary schools	476.4	697.7	1195	146.5	171.2
General Secondary Sch.	30.8	63.2	98	205.2	155.1
Higher secondary Sch.	12.6	22.1	37	175.4	167.4
1st year intake					
Primary schools	144.7	183.6	235	126.9	127.9
General Sec. Sch.	13.3	27.3	34.6	205.3	126.7
Higher Sec. Sch.	5.0	8.7	11.8	174	135.6
Number of graduation pupils primary Schools	16.2	34.2	162.6	212.3	472.7
General Sec. Sch.	5.4	10.7	30.9	198.1	288.8
Higher Sec. Sch.	3.4	6.2	10.5	182.3	169.3
Number of boardes at Schools	105.2	113	140	107.4	123.9
Number of students at Primary teachers training centres	1.66	1.91	2.58 (1973/74)	115.2	-
Number of students at illiteracy eradication circles.	52.9	61.2	500	115.7	8.2 fold.

19. Priority will be given to primary education development. As to the general and higher secondary education it is envisaged to develop these levels in view of satisfying the demand posed by higher Educational Institutions for training the required cadre of specialists needed in the fields of production and social services.

20. In 1970/71-1974/75 the percentage of enrolment of children at general secondary schools will rise - (including non-sudanese schools). Figures are calculated in accordance with the targets of the new educational ladder for 1964/65-1968/69.

	1964/65	1968/69	1969/70	1974/75
	actual	actual	estimated	
% of enrolment of children at schools at the age of 7-1st year at primary schools.	44.0	47.3	48.5	54.7
At the age of 13-1st year of general secondary school	6.0	9.7	9.7	10.7
At the age of 16-1st year of higher secondary school	2.0	2.5	2.8	3.2
At the age of 7-12 primary school	23.7	27.6	29.9	44.9
At the age of 13-15 General Secondary school	4.2	6.4	6.8	9.0
At the age of 16-18 Higher Secondary School	2.0	2.5	2.7	3.7
At the age of 7-18 - General Education School	14.2	17.0	18.3	27.2

21. The plan stipulates the establishment of Higher Secondary Schools with 4-year period of study for training primary school teachers. The intake to those schools will start as from 1971/72 and eventually the first batch will graduate at the academic year 1974/75. Taking this fact into consideration, training of primary school teachers will be carried out temporarily up to 1974/75 at the existing centres with the 2-year period study. The last intakes to those centres shall be in 1972/73 academic year.

22. The intake of students to intermediate and secondary teachers training institutes, Higher institute for physical Education, and the college for Arabic and Islamic Studies has been increased.

23. The plan envisages considerable expansion of illiteracy eradication circles. It is planned to increase the number of students in illiteracy eradication circles to 500 thou., person in 1974/75 as compared to 61.2 thou., in 1969/70 or 8.2 times more.

It is expected that public and private sectors enterprises and institutions, pupils of higher secondary schools, students of higher educational institutions and employees with higher and secondary education should participate in this work which will be carried out on a voluntary basis and is considered a popular and a national duty.

24. The amount of public capital investment approved for the Ministry of Education for 1970/71 - 1974/75 is LS.9.8 million which constitutes 169.4% of the total volume of investments in 1965/66-1969/70.

25. The Five-Year plan 1970/71-1974/75 envisages that the Ministry of Higher Education is to execute the following projects as part of the public Capital investment :-

- construction of schools with a total enrolment of 63.3 thou. pupil, out of this number 30 thou., pupil would be in the primary schools, 18.4 thou. in general secondary and 14.9 in the higher Secondary Schools. Within this total number, boarding schools of the following levels and capacities will be constructed :-
- Intermediate schools with 16.1 thou., pupils, general Secondary schools with 11 thou., pupils and higher Secondary schools with a total capacity of 3.1 thou.,
- The plan also aims :- an expansion in some institutes.
- establishment of a Printing Press.
- construction of three musuems.
- in addition to this, some school equipments with a total cost of 0.9 million pounds is to be provided for fifth and six-year pupils, and the required fund is to be accumulated through the efforts of the citizens and the private sector.

26. The Five-Year Plan aims at making use of the subscriptions of the citizens and the private sector in the installation of schools within an estimated limit of 7.2 million pounds. This sum is expected to cover the construction cost of 4.6 thou., class-rooms for fifth and sixth-year at the elementary level with an enrolment capacity of

230 thou., pupil, together with the establishment of new elementary schools with an intake-capacity of 61 - thou., pupil including boarding schools with lodging capacity of 11 thou., pupil and general secondary schools with an absorptive capacity of 16 thou., pupil.

Hence, the available vacancies in the new schools and the extensions of the already existing schools constructed at the expense of the general public and the private sector are expected to reach 307 thousands vacancy.

27. The plan aims at maintaining a system of a daily-two-shifts; and in accordance with the estimates, the second shift will have a daily enrolment of 200 thou. pupil.

28. To guarantee the achievements of the plan objectives of developing education and improving its quality, the Ministry of Higher Education will view with due emphasis the plan targets of 1970/71. On the basis of what was stated before. Within three-months period, the Ministry of Higher Education will elaborate its educational plan in such a way so as to embody all the provinces and governmental institutions entrusted with general educational affairs as well as the institutions which are under the control of the Ministry of Education. Taking into consideration the high cost of school construction, especially those with resedential facilities, it is necessary to treat the problem of reducing construction cost with a greater positive seriousness as well as exploring the possibilities of increasing the absorptive capacity of these schools. This new view necessitates the pursuit of the following measures :-

- The construction of a unified, similar and well-defined system of building plans for the general education schools of all levels and types (schools with or without boarding houses as well as schools with or without houses for the teachers) together with the use of local building matérials. Meanwhile, the minimization of construction expenses should be given special consideration.
- The application of the two shifts system as from the year 1970/71, if possible.
- review of the existing boarding schools and the types of its pupils to make sure that priority is being accorded to orphants, sons of nomads and those of poor families.
- The undertaking of appropriate measures for promoting and developing the educational system and its efficiency; namely by promoting teaching methods and school

activities and also by introducing modern educational techniques. Likewise, a sufficient regard should be maintained for the establishment of a training instituation to promote the professional efficiency of the teachers similar to the existing Higher Teachers Training Institute. Measures should also be adopted to minimize the cases of students failures.

- The establishment of a system on account of which graduates at all levels will be awarded certificates of a country-wide acknowledgement and recognition.
- The improvement of the educational census in such a way that statistical data is to be handled promptly and in a complete form in collaboration with the Ministry of Planning. As from first January 1971, the Ministry of Higher Education is to submit a unified system of financial forms for all educational institutes and their subsidiary units and submit these financial accounts to the responsible authorities.

PART II Training

PART ONE

1. The highly-qualified specialists receive training at the University of Khartoum and Cairo University (Khartoum Branch) and thirteen other training institutes, a college and a high school (with the exception of the institutes of the Ministry of Defence and the Ministry of Interior). All post-secondary institutes are considered as high training institutes inspite of the fact that some of them undertake the technical training of specialists. However, University education will remain distinctive from other types of Education. The duration of training course in the high training institutes ranges from two to six years.

2. With the exception of intermediate teachers training institute, all other institutes are situated in the three towns.

3. All educational institutes work during the day-time. Cairo University (Khartoum Branch) is the only institute that functions during the evening time thereby enabling the professionals to receive training without loosing their day-time jobs.

4. Since there is no system for registering the post-secondary graduates, it becomes difficult to specify their number and qualifications.

5. Some of the high institutes are administratively incorporated with other Ministries and it is therefore hardly practical to organize and pursue a general policy for high education in the Sudan. Hence, the administrative and supervisional power of the Ministry of Higher Education is restricted to its own institutes.

6. The training of post-secondary graduates within and without the country usually takes place without enough regard of the actual needs of the national economic sectors and social services, in terms of volume and quality of specialization required. However, inspite of the continuous growth in industry, agriculture, power and services, graduates from the Arts colleges still constitute a major fraction of specialist total.

7. During the period 1965/66–1969/70 University and high education developed at a quick rate. Hence, the intake records of candidates for higher educational institutes (with the exception of Cairo University, Khartoum Branch) rose from 1609 in 1964/65 to 2269 in 1969/70, thereby, reflecting a rise of 41%. In the University of Khartoum, the admission intake rose from 760 in 1964/75 to 1218 in 1969/70, thereby, registering an increase rate of 60.3%. Comparatively, the high institutes graduated 1369 students in 1969/70 as against 839 student in 1964/65, hence showing a rise of 63.2%. The University of Khartoum graduated 628 students in 1969/70 as against 257 graduates in 1964/65, that is to say, the number of graduates increased by 2½ folds. In the late five years the number of students of Universities, institutes, colleges and other high schools increased by 2327 students, registering, thereby an increase of 50%. The number of students of Khartoum University increased by 1795 student, that is to say, increased at a rate of 80.3%. In 1969/70 there were 6984 students in the higher institues (exception of Cairo University, Khartoum Branch) and out of this number, 4031 students were in the University of Khartoum.

8. Cairo University (Khartoum Branch), distinctively, experienced a substantial growth, especially in the realm of Specialist training. The number of the admitted candidates multiplied more than twice, where-as the number of

graduates rose by 2.8 folds. The number of the general students during the same period, increased by 2.3 times. Thus, in terms of the number of students enrolment, this University is regarded as the biggest educational institution in the Sudan. For the total number of its student in 1969/70 was 5098 student.

9. New institutes were opened in 1969/70 such as, the Institutes of Music, Drama, Folklores and a high institute for physical education. The Islamic University was reformed as a College for Arabic and Islamic Students.

10. In the field of higher education, the plan aims at achieving more expansion in the realm of specialist training to meet the requirements of the national economic sectors and social services. The Plan also takes full regard of the ever-increasing number of students in balance with the training ability of the educational institutes to qualify specialist - recruits of the various economic sectors.

11. The educational development in the period 1970/71 will take the following pattern :-

	1964/65 Actual	1969/70 estimated	1974/75	1969/70 compared to 1964/65 %	1974/75 compared to 1969/70 %
Intake of Higher Educational Establishments					
Total	1609	2269	3510	141	164
Out of which :-					
Khartoum University	760	1218	1050	160.3	168
Eradication Capacity of Higher Educational establishments					
otal	839	1369	2235	163.2	163
ut of which :					
hartoum University	257	628	1140	244.3	182
umber of students in igher Educational stablishments					
otal	4657	6984	10100	150	145
airo University Khartoum Branch)					
dmission intake	748	1612	1200	215.5	74.4
raduation Capacity	138	389	475	279.8	122.1
umber of students	2234	5098	6444	228.2	126.4

2. The total capital investment allotted for educat-onal institutions in the Five-Year Plan 1970/71-1974/75, ccounts for LS. 3.6 million, out of which 2.2 million for he University of Khartoum, compared with 1.79 million ounds allocated in 1965/66-1969/70. This reflects an ncrease of 23.2%.

13. Funds have been allotted in the 1970/71-1974/75 Plan to cover the following projects and services :-

1. construction and expansion of the building of the faculties of : Agriculture, Veterinary, Medicine, Pharmacology, arts, economics and law and other particular services.
2. The completion of Kuku Veterinary research station.
3. Expansion in Shambat Institute of Agriculture.
4. The construction of two Agricultural institues at Abu Haraz and Abu Hugar.
5. The commencement of the building programme of the institutes of music, drama and folklore.
6. Expansions in some of the institutes attached to the Ministry of Education.

14. To improve high secondary and specialized education, the following measures are necessary :-

1. Co-ordination between the Ministries of High Education, Health, Agriculture and Forestry, University of Khartoum and the Ministry of Planning to outline a general policy of students admission and graduation at the different educational and training institutes belonging to these ministries against the backround of the objectives of the plan. This coordination between these Ministries has to be agreed upon within a two-month period.
2. By the beginning of the School Year 1970/71, the Ministry of Education is to start supervising and organizing students intake to the different fields of high secondary and specialized education on a country-wide scale irrespective of the Ministry they belong to. However, priority is to be preserved for industry, power, transport, agriculture, health, education, planning and economic. research.

If some faculties or departments are entrusted with some specialist training at post-graduate level, the following policy measures might, thereby be necessary :-

- An organization for arranging and registering candidates for external study courses, is to be established.
- A binding agreement with the Ministry of Planning is to be reached on the number and quality of Specialist needed and in compliance with the plan.
- The establishment of a unified system of registeration of those of high and secondary qualifications and this will be enhanced in collaboration with the Ministry of Planning. This system is planned to be set up in 1970/71.
- Definition of the real conception and notion of the general secondary and specialized education in view of the new educational system.
- Undertaking of some training measures of technicians of average standard to meet the needs of the various units of production, installations, transport and services.

3. Ministries and other governmental units, in collaboration with the Ministry of Labour, have to work out a schedule of posts which need to be filled by specialist of high and secondary qualifications. This plan of Co-ordination is to be stated in the form of an agreement with the Ministry of Labour.

C. CULTURE

PART I

I. Cultural institutions are affiliated to different ministries, departments, local councils, and some individual organizations. As a matter of fact, this makes it very difficult to evaluate their effects and impacts because of the absence of.one unified accounting system.

2. Broad-casting, television, theatres, musuems, mobile cinema units and cinema studios are owned and controlled by the Public Sector. However, some of Printing Presses controlled by Private Sector while others are state controlled. After the recent nationalization measures, some cinema houses have been taken over and administrated by the state, others are still retained by Private establishments.

3. The progress in the system of cultural institutions was ackwardly slow in the years 1965/66-69/70. From the statistical and informational data available, in the year 1969/70 there were 4 theatres in the country with a capacity of 13,000 viewers, 90 cinema films, two studios for television and five musuems. The number of films produced will rise in 1970 to 30 compared to 12 films in 1964/65.

4. An amount of LS.758,000 was allocated for the Ministry of National Guidance to develop cultural institutions in the years 1965/66-1969/70.

PART II.

5. The projection of the Five-Year Plan in developing cultural institutions is discerned according to the following schedule:-

	Unit of measure	1964/65 actual	1969/70 estimated	1974/-75
No.of Commercial Theatres	unit	2	4	4
Seats in theatres	thousand	7	13	13
No.of Cinema Units	unit	78	90	116
Of which:				
Cinema Theatres	Unit	45	45	47
Mobile Cinema units	Unit	33	45	69
Number of Seats in cinema theatres	thousand	73	75	77.8
No.of Films Studio	Unit	1	1	1
Number of films produced	Unit	12	30	30
No.of Television Studios	Unit	2	2	3
No.of Musuems	Unit	4	5	8

6- A sum of £s.2,180,000 out of the capital investment total of the Ministry of National Guidance has been allocated for the development of the material foundation of the various cultural medies. In percentage terms this amount is 2.9 times greater than the amounts spent in the period 1965/66-1969/70.

7- The plan of the Ministry of National Guidance includes:-
  - Establishment of radio stations at Khartoum (SOBA) with an estimated capacity of 1000 K.W., Malakal with a capacity of 50 K.W., and at Kassala and NYALA with a capacity of 10 K.W., for each station.
  - Completion of a local T.V. station in Wad Medani.
  - Renewal of the equipment of Omdurman Radio Station.
  - Construction of a cinema in Khartoum that will be owned by the Public Sector with an accomodating capacity of 4000 seats. 18 Mobile cinema units are expected to start functioning.
  - Expansion of the Government Printing Press and the overhauling of its equipment.
  - Development of the material resources of the Sudan News Agency.
  - Erection of the building for the Institute of Music, Drama and Folklore.

8- It is planned to construct a cinema house with a capacity of 800 chair, 6 mobile cinema unit for the Sudan Railways and 3 musuems for the Ministry of Instruction and Higher Education.

9- The realization of the highest rate of development insofar as the radio, T.V. and cinema service are concerned and the subsequent expansion in their network coverage is a matter of paramount importance especially if we take into account the fact that 3/5 of the population are illiterate.

CHAPTER XII

HEALTH

PART I

1. 1965/66 - 1969/70 witnessed a considerable expansion in the network of health institutions. The number of hospitals increased from 76 in 1964/65 to 93 units in 1969/70, with a corresponding increase in the number of beds from 11185 to 12075. The number of health centres also increased within the same period from 56 to 73, dispensaries from 555 to 605, dressing stations from 652 to 1161, and pharamcies - from 148 to 202.

2. LS.4.6 mln. of Public capital investments were utilized from the development budget on promoting the network of health institutions in 1965/66 - 1969/70.

3. As the increase in number of beds did not keep pace with the growth of population, the provision of population with hospital beds has decreased. In 1969/70 there were 7.7 beds for every 10 thousand person as against 8.4 for every 10 thousand person in 1964/65.

4. The number of doctors rose up to 1108 in 1969/70 as against 518 in 1964/65. Provision of population with doctors as per 100 thou. people increased to 7 doctors as against 3.8 in 1964/65.

5. In 1968/69 there were 34.8 mln. i.e. 2.3 visits annually per capita to hospitals, health centres, dispensaries and dressing stations.

6. Most of the health institutions in the Sudan are state owned while the role of private sector is mainly pronounced in providing the general public with medicines and clinic services. In 1969/70, out of the total number of health institutions there were 9 private hospitals with a capacity of 201 beds, and 118 private pharamcies as against 4 hospitals with the capacity of 153 beds and 76 pharmacies in 1964/65. The number of private doctors has also risen in 1969/70 to 180 as against 100 in 1964/65.

7. Measures have been taken to reduce cases of malaria, tuberculosis, and other diseases. Although the World Health Organization has rendered assistance to eradicate these diseases, the preventive measures are still limited. According

to the records of the Ministry of Health, there were in 1966, 529.3 thou. cases of Malaria, 271 thousand cases of dysentery and 71.3 thou. cases of Schistosomiasis as per 10 thousand person.

PART II

8. The 1970/71 - 1974/75 Plan aspires to broaden and cement the base of health services both quantatively and qualatitively. Such a policy will undoubtly contribute to the improvement of the size, kind and composition of the health services and disease - combating preventive measures.

Hence, the Plan has accorded special attention to the extension and enchancement of the health and medical services as well as enlarge the coverage of spécialized hospitals.

As a result, the different health institutions and organs will sustain a rate of growth considerably higher than the rate which prevailed during the period of 1964/65-1969/70.

9. The targets of developing health services planned for furing 1970/71 - 1974/75 are as follows :-

	Unit of measure	64/65 actual	69/70 estimated	74/75 *	INCREASE		69/70 as against 64/65 %	74/75 as against 69/70 %
					65/66-69/70	70/71-74/75		
Hospitals, - Total	number	76	93	124	17	31	122.4	133.3
of which: Private Sector	-do-	4	9	9	5	-	-	-
Beds-Total	-do-	11185	12085	14385	590	2310	108	119.1
of which: Private Sector	-do-	153	201	201	48	-	131.4	-
Health Centres	-do-	56	73	123	17	50	130.4	168.5
Dispensaries	-do-	535	605	690	70	85	113.1	114
Dressing Stations	-do-	652	1161	1670	509	509	178.1	143.8
Pharmacies - Total	-do-	148	202	299	54	97	136.5	148
of which: Private Sector	-do-	76	118	184	42	66	155.3	155.9
Estimated number of Doctors	doctors	518	1108	1655	59	547	214	149.4
Number of hospital beds as per 10 thou. population	beds	8.4	7.7	8.1	-	-	-	-
Number of doctors as per 10 thou. population	doctors	3.8	7	9.3	-	-	-	-

* All figures relating to 74/75 shall be revised in accordance with the findings of loans negotiations with countries that offered or expected to offer loans for medical services.

10. To develop the material base of health service in 1970/71 - 1974/75, an amount of LS.8.4 mln. of Public Capital investments is allocated to the Ministry of Health, i.e. 81.8% more than 1965/66 - 1969/70.

11. The plan embodies the functioning of new hospitals with a capacity of 1735 beds, 25 health centres and 35 dispensaries on the account of Public capital investment.

12. In the light of the past experience when some health institutions used to be established on the basis of self-help, the plan envisages the attraction of resources amounting to the value of LS.1.8 million from this source. This fund would be utilized in constructing hospitals with a capacity of 200 beds, 25 health centres and 50 dispensaries.

13. It is planned to construct during 1970/71 - 1974/75 a T.B. hospital of 400 beds, children's hospital of 200 beds, and 2 maternity hospitals of 400 beds. Moreover a construction of a general hospital of 200 beds, has already been started and it is expected to function in 1976. In various areas of the country the construction of 11 hospitals with a capacity of 290 beds and 3 provincial laboratories has been completed together with the expansion and consolidation of other hospitals with a capacity of 445 beds.

14. To promote preventive medicine it is planned to establish school health centres, as well as centres for tuberculosis, small box, malaria, schistosmiasis, and occupational diseases.

15. The plan envisages increase in number of medical personnel and promotion of their training efficiency in educational institutions. By the end of 1974/75 the number of doctors shall increase by 550 (50%) totalling 1955 doctors, i.e. 9 doctors as per 100 thou., citizens.

To train medical personnel (medical assistants, visitors, lab., personnel, midwives, medical sisters) the Plan envisages the establishment and consolidation of health educational institutions.

CHAPTER XIII

HOUSING AND PUBLIC UTILITIES

1. The plan does not treat housing in isolation from other sectors of economy or Social services. All Ministries, Departments and Corporations have included their respective housing projects in the Public Sector within the framework of industrial projects and social establishments. Apparantly, the cost of construction is too high owing to unnecessary additional allocations and costly spendings on buildings.

2. A remarkable expansion had been achieved in private housing. During the period 1965-1969, 33.4 thousand approvals were issued for new land plots in 13 big towns. In 1965 3.1 thousand approvals were issued while in 1969 the number reached 11.9 approvals and 33.5 thousand for the upper grade. According to preliminary estimates, the total expenditure on private housing rose from LS.8.7 million in 1965 to LS.19-20 million in 1969.

3. Water supply services in urban areas has undergone a notable expansion especially in the provinces of Khartoum, Blue Nile, Northern (Atbara etc.,), Kassala (El Gadaref, Port Sudan) - and other provincial capitals as well as villages of Khartoum Province.

4. The expansion of centrally-undertaken water services in 1965/66-1969/70 was as follows :-

	Unit of measurement	1964/65	1969/70	The increase as a percent age
Capacity of water pipes	Thou. cubic meters	122.8	216.8	170
Amount of water	mln. cubic meters	23.2	34.8	150
The length of water pipes				
Main pipes	Kilometers	320	490	153
Minor pipes	"	1240	2150	173

5. The services of water are still not sufficient to satisfy the mounting demand of the whole country. Such services are being rendered by autonomous bodies and independant establishments, Hence, it has been very difficult to formulate a general plan for the developemnt and expansion of these services.

6. Transport services provided by the government are very insufficient and this service is mainly provided by private companies and individuals especially bus and taxi services.

7. Number of fairies connecting the two banks of the Nile are insufficient.

8. Most of the industrial undertakings are located within Khartoum. They produce almost 90% of the overall volume of industrial production, and the prospect for their further expansion is quite promising. The population of Khartoum has enormously increased during the last three years - an increase as high as 85 thousand person. As a result certain difficulties emerged such as scarcity of inner transport modes, shortage of drinking water supplies, and failure to dispose of carbages and useless industrial wastes and by-products.

PART TWO

9. The number of Public buildings will increase in the period 1970/71-1974/75 because of the new projects in the industrial and agricultural sectors and because of the amount of money earmarked for the expansion in housing facilities. There was no specific target in the Five Year Plan for the expansion in housing because this will be decided by the concerned government ministries, departments and local government councils in their respective individual plans.

10. According to the present estimations, the size of expenditure for the purpose of expansion in housing will amount to LS.15-16 millions in the 1970/71-1974/75. The expansion in private houses could be encouraged by the efforts of saving and lending institutions. However, there is a tendency to limit the amounts of money spent in the construction of expensive and luxurious villas, and instead to variment them to productive investment.

11. An amount of LS.5,510,000 was allocated for expansion and development in water services in the period 1970/71-1974/75.

12. Major projects in the Five Year Plan

a) expansion in the supplies of water pipes to big towns in the provinces of Khartoum, Blue Nile, Port Sudan, Fashir and El Obeid respectively.

b) expansion in the water pipes in 11 towns in the Southern Provinces and 22 towns in the other provinces.

c) completion of the water pipes system in the villages and outskirts of Khartoum Province.

13. The amount of money allocated to increase the capacity of water pipes, expansion in the major and minor pipes and for the increase in water consumption will be distributed as follows :-

	Unit of measure	1969/70	1974/75	Increase %
Capacity of pipelines	thou.cu. m./day	216.8	351	162
Water supply	mln.cu. m/year	34.7	66	190
Length of pipelines :				
Main	Km.	490	741	151
Distribution	Km.	2150	3030	141

14. Important measures for water supply development within the five year period include :-

- Incorporation of administrative and technical responsibilities related to water supply in to one organization under the aegis of CEWC which is attached to the Ministry of Works.
- Amalgamation of the building, maintenance and repair units, and functionally they should be attached to the Ministry of Works and its direct labour.

- Elaboration of prospective schemes for further development of urban water supply considering water supply for adjacent rural areas.
- accounting and coordination of work of pipelines available in towns and attached to various ministries, as well as of private units and enterprises.

15. As for public utilities, the Five Year Plan aims at the completion of large projects within the first two years; Blue Nile Bridge in Khartoum, sewerage in Khartoum (1st. stage) and sewerage in Khartoum North (1st. stage) Grain silos of 33 thousand ton and storages at urban markets shall be constructed in some towns. The plan also aims at purchasing mechanical transport equipments as well as road building, street clearing and fire equipments.

16. Among the most important objectives of the Five-Year Plan is the construction of new industrial and social establishments in the three towns; Khartoum, Khartoum North and Omdurman. The plan intends to curb and limit expenditure on public utilities for the whole country in general and the three towns in particular owing to the present situation of limited resources but, nonetheless, it attempts to provide the solution for the problems facing the existing public utilities.

Composition

of the Mission of Soviet Planners who participated in the formulation of the Five Year Plan of Economic and Social Development of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan for 1970/71-1974/75 :

P.P. GALONSKY, Candidate of technical Science, Professor, 1st. degree State Prize Laureate	Head of Group

Experts

V.M. ALKHIMOV	Industry
N.M. BAJANOV Candidate of Technical Science.	Transport, Power and Communication
T.V. VOLKOV	Statistics
U.N. GORSHKOV Candidate of Economic Science.	Labour, Personnel, National Product
A.E. JOUKOV	Education, Training of Specialists with higher education, Culture, Health.
A.A. KALIAJNOV Candidate of Geological and Mineralogical Science	Geology and Mineral Resources
P.I. KANALIN	Animal Resources
M.V. KOSILOVA	Education, Training of Specialists with Higher Education.
L.P. LEKSINA	Foreign Trade, Balance of Payments.

S.D. LOSEV	Food Industry
N.M. MANGOUTOV Honoured Agronomist of the Uz Bekistan SSR and Kazakhstan SSR	Agriculture
K.A. PETROSIAN Candidate of Economic Science, Professor.	Budget, Finances, Bance of Payments
V.I. SEDOV Candidate of Technical Science	Capital Investments, Housing, Public Utilities, Building Materials
T.A. TEVOSSIAN, Candidate of Technical Science, Professor.	Communication, Power

Interperters' Group :

V.N. PRIBYTOKOV	Head of group (English)
G.I. BOCHKAREV	Arabic
V.V. JOUKOV	English
I.L. KOKHANOVA	English
M.M. MARKIN	Arabic
A.A. MOROZOV	English

Typists :

A.G. BOULABOVA	Secretary - Typist
L.B. GOUROVA	Typist.

MODIFIED TABLES IN CONJUNCTION TO THOSE EMBODIED IN VOLUME II

TABLE NO. (1)

SUDAN'S NATIONAL PRODUCT

	64/65	68/69	69/70	Five Year Plan					Increase %	
				70/71	71/72	72/73	73/74	74/75	1969/1970 compared with 1964/1965	1974/1975 compared with 1969/1970
on)										
:-	178.2	208.7	238.8	253.6	275.7	311.0	341.7	382.5	134.0	160.6
	99.6	111.3	136.5	146.6	158.7	180.1	303.2	219.5	127.1	160.8
	54.0	69.0	73.4	77.0	85.6	98.2	112.0	128.8	136.2	175.5
	32.7	47.7	51.2	54.8	60.3	67.0	73.0	80.6	156.6	157.4
	22.3	24.3	24.8	26.5	27.6	28.5	29.8	28.7	111.2	115.7
	29.1	33.8	34.0	35.4	42.2	45.8	48.6	51.8	117.0	152.4
	69.0	82.5	86.3	91.5	97.1	103.0	109.3	116.5	125.1	134.9
	69.4	78.4	81.0	83.7	86.4	89.3	12.3	95.2	116.7	117.5
	47.9	51.1	51.6	53.2	54.8	56.4	85.3	60.6	108.1	117.4
	448.2	526.5	567.6	599	644.1	701	761	816.9	127	143.8
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.9	7.5
	13.5	15.1	15.5	15.9	16.3	16.7	17.1	17.5	114.3	113.1
	33.2	34.9	36.6	37.6	39.5	41.9	44.5	46.6	110.2	127.3
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5

ted according to the adopted methodology based on the aggregated value of final
Consumption) in all the sectors of the Economy- The volume of output in the
Fisheries, Forestries, Large-scale Industries, Constructional Works, Air and
cording to the material production based on 1967/68 prices. As regard other
en projected in conjunction to the output data released by the Department of
ar growth rate and the rates expected to prevail during the life-time of the Plan.

TABLE NO. (1)

SUDAN'S NATIONAL PRODUCT

	64/65	68/69	69/70	Five Year Plan				
				70/71	71/72	72/73	73/74	74/75
Agriculture (including Animal Production, Forests, Games & Fisheries, Agricultural Services & Irrigation)								
Total :-	178.2	208.7	238.8	253.6	275.7	311.0	341.7	382.5
Agriculture	99.6	111.3	136.5	146.6	158.7	180.1	303.2	219.5
Animal Production	54.0	69.0	73.4	77.0	85.6	98.2	112.0	128.8
Industry	32.7	47.7	51.2	54.8	60.3	67.0	73.0	80.6
Building works	22.3	24.3	24.8	26.5	27.6	28.5	29.8	28.7
Communication & Transport	29.1	33.8	34.0	35.4	42.2	45.8	48.6	51.8
Trade	69.0	82.5	86.3	91.5	97.1	103.0	109.3	116.5
Public & Private Sectors Services	69.4	78.4	81.0	83.7	86.4	89.3	12.3	95.2
Miscellaneous	47.9	51.1	51.6	53.2	54.8	56.4	85.3	60.6
Total National Product	448.2	526.5	567.6	599	644.1	701	761	816.9
Average Annual Rate of Growth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Population (million)	13.5	15.1	15.5	15.9	16.3	16.7	17.1	17.5
Income per capita	33.2	34.9	36.6	37.6	39.5	41.9	44.5	46.6
Average Rate of Growth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTICE : Volume of National Product has been estimated according to the adopted methodology based on the aggregate
production (National Income plus Marginal Consumption) in all the sectors of the Economy- The volume of
fields of Agriculture, Animal Production, Fisheries, Forestries, Large-scale Industries, Constructional
River Transport etc. have been computed according to the material production based on 1967/68 prices. As
branches of productions, estimates have been projected in conjunction to the output data released by the
statistics and in the light of the base-year growth rate and the rates expected to prevail during the lif

RIES, DEPARTMENTS AND CORPORATIONS

1 - 1974/75

Discussions)

ECTOR

(LS. Thou.)

- 1974/75			of which on Account of Foreign Sources						1970/71) 1974/75 as against 1965/66-1969/70. %
1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	
44500	48000	45000	110000	18700	22500	23900	25200	19700	156
5000	9000	5270	11000	2100	2250	2200	2200	2250	273
670	680	190	1500	600	400	300	200	-	259
3000	2500	2500	9300	2500	2500	1900	1200	1200	155
5300	5500	5500	13000	2900	3200	2800	2500	2000	103
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
200	150	150	800	700	40	20	20	20	-
2400	2800	1500	4000	-	600	1300	1600	500	-
400	600	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7500	10150	7800	25200	1100	5400	6000	8100	4600	405
500	650	850	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3460	3560	3560	8000	2200	1800	1300	1300	1400	110
5855	4175	4230	12800	2580	2800	2750	2200	2200	112
900	1500	1550	3300	-	-	1300	1300	700	212
200	200	195	300	150	50	100	-	-	364
2000	2070	2070	2600	280	400	500	720	700	169
440	450	450	-	-	-	-	-	-	123
665	370	755	650	-	-	200	100	350	288
60	110	110	100	-	-	-	50	50	-
1800	1900	1500	2800	320	400	700	780	600	182
600	600	600	3400	1800	700	300	200	400	220
50	50	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1500	1525	1530	1000	-	160	140	300	400	118
-	1369	1840	450	-	-	90	330	30	-
2000	2100	2300	9800	1600	1800	2000	2100	2300	75

PLAN OF CAPITAL INVESTMENTS FOR MINISTRIES, DEPARTMENTS AND CORPORATIONS

FOR 1970/71 - 1974/75

(On the Results of the Discussions)

PUBLIC SECTOR

Ministries, Departments and Corporations.	1965/66 - 1969/70		1970/71 - 1974/75						of which on Account of F		
	Total	1969/70 Provisional	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Total	1970/71	1971/72
Capital Investments - Total	137732	28540	215000	36000	41500	44500	48000	45000	110000	18700	22500
of which :-											
Ministry of Agriculture & Forests	8900	2650	24270	4500	4500	5000	5000	5270	11000	2100	2250
Ministry of Animal Resources	1255	740	3250	890	820	670	680	190	1500	600	400
Ministry of Cooperation and Rural Development	9692	2510	15000	3500	3500	3000	2500	2500	9300	2500	2500
Ministry of Irrigation & H.E.P.	24926	4000	25600	4300	5000	5300	5500	5500	13000	2900	3200
Commissioners for Agricultural Extensions	805	200	80	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Development Corporation	400	300	2000	1200	300	200	150	150	800	700	40
Reclamation of Rahad's land	-	-	7800	-	1100	2400	2800	1500	4000	-	600
Agricultural Bank	1904	-	2000	100	400	400	600	500	-	-	-
Ministry of Industry & Mining	8502	750	34400	2150	6800	7500	10150	7800	25200	1100	5400
Industrial Bank	290	-	2000	-	-	500	650	850	-	-	-
Ministry of Works	17827	5400	19570	5020	3970	3460	3560	3560	8000	2200	1800
Ministry of Communication & Tourism	22059	4570	24675	4585	5780	5855	4175	4230	12800	2580	2800
Sudan Airways	1889	-	4000	-	50	900	1500	1550	3300	-	-
Department of Civil Aviation	275	150	1000	205	200	200	200	195	300	150	50
Ministry of Education	5784	1600	9800	1830	1830	2000	2070	2070	2600	280	400
University of Khartoum	1786	350	2200	450	430	440	450	450	-	-	-
Ministry of National Guidance	758	90	2180	195	195	665	370	755	650	-	-
Ministry of Youth & Social Affairs	50	50	440	100	60	60	110	110	100	-	-
Ministry of Health	4621	1500	8400	1500	1700	1800	1900	1500	2800	320	400
Ministry of Local Government	2952	1200	6500	3250	1450	600	600	600	3400	1800	700
Ministry of Housing	50	50	250	50	50	50	50	50	-	-	-
Halfa Resettlement and Development Committee	4561	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central Administration	5446	1000	6445	515	1375	1500	1525	1530	1000	-	160
Unallocated	-	-	3390	-	190	-	1369	1840	450	-	-
Foreign Technical Assistance & Grants	13000	1400	9800	1600	1800	2000	2100	2300	9800	1600	1800

PLAN OF CAPITAL INVESTMENTS
ORS, MINISTRIES, DEPARTMENTS, CORPORATIONS
FOR 1970/71 - 1974/75

(On the result of the discissions)

Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1970/71-1974/75 As against 1965/66-1969/70	Share %	
							1965/66-	*1970/71-1974/75
80000	14570	15620	16970	17230	15610	67	34.8	37.2
24270	4500	4500	5000	5000	5270	273		
2900	850	750	600	200	100	280		
350	40	70	70	80	90	160		
15000	3500	3500	3000	2500	2500	155		
1000	200	200	200	200	200			
14000	3300	3300	2800	2300	2300	145		
25600	4300	5000	5300	5500	5500	103		
80	80	-	-	-	-			
2000	1200	300	200	150	150			
7800	-	1100	2400	2800	1500	-		
2000	100	400	400	600	500	105		
3250	890	820	670	680	190	259		
36400	2150	6800	8000	10800	8650	414	6.4	16.9
34400	2150	6800	7500	10150	7800	405		
720	130	150	150	150	140	158		
3090	650	760	550	560	570	-		
380	80	212	5	5	80	155		
30210	1290	5678	6795	9437	7010	404		
2000	-	-	500	650	850	-		

PLAN OF CAPITAL INVESTMENTS

FOR SECTORS, MINISTRIES, DEPARTMENTS, CORPORATIONS

FOR 1970/71 - 1974/75

(On the result

Ministries, Departments, Corporations	Total 1965	1969/70 Provisional	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
AGRICULTURE	47882	10400	80000	14570	15620	16970	17230	15610
Ministry of Agriculture and Forests	8900	2650	24270	4500	4500	5000	5000	5270
Department of Livestock Production	1036	700	2900	850	750	600	200	100
Department of Game & Fisheries	219	40	350	40	70	70	80	90
Ministry of Cooperation and Rural Development	9692	2510	15000	3500	3500	3000	2500	2500
Department of Cooperation	23	10	1000	200	200	200	200	200
Corporation of Rural Water Development	9669	2500	14000	3300	3300	2800	2300	2300
Ministry of Irrigation & H.E.P.	24926	4000	25600	4300	5000	5300	5500	5500
Commissioners for Agricultural Extensions of Gezira, Managil, Damazin and Khashm el Girba	805	200	80	80	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Development Corporation	400	300	2000	1200	300	200	150	150
Reclamation of Rahad Lands	-	-	7800	-	1100	2400	2800	1500
Agricultural Bank	1904	-	2000	100	400	400	600	500
Ministry of Animal Resources	1255	740	3250	890	820	670	680	190
INDUSTRY	8792	750	36400	2150	6800	8000	10800	8650
Ministry of Industry and Mining	8502	750	34400	2150	6800	7500	10150	7800
Survey Department	455	80	720	130	150	150	150	140
Geological Department	319	110	3090	650	760	550	560	570
Industrial Development Institute	245	160	380	80	212	5	5	80
Industrial Development Corporation	7483	400	30210	1290	5678	6795	9437	7010
Industrial Bank	290	-	2000	-	-	500	650	850

PLAN OF CAPITAL INVESTMENTS
TORS, MINISTRIES, DEPARTMENTS, CORPORATIONS
FOR 1970/71-1974/75

(on the result of the discussions)

Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1970/71-1974/75 As against 1965/66-1969/70	Share %	
							1965/66-1969/70	1970/71-1974/75
12800	3700	2600	2100	2200	2200	103	9.0	6.0
29625	4790	6030	6955	5875	5975	122	17.6	13.8
4000	–	50	900	1500	1550	212		
1000	205	200	200	200	195	364		
24625	4580	5700	5855	4175	4230	112		
3000	500	550	590	660	700	133		
3500	–	1750	1750	–	–	–		
15000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	85		
100	20	20	20	20	20	333		
300	15	20	80	80	105	370		
2200	960	340	305	305	290	108		
525	90	100	110	110	115	473		
14620	2555	2515	3165	3000	3385	174	6.1	6.7
9800	1830	1830	2000	2070	2070	169		
2200	430	430	440	450	450	123		
2180	195	195	665	370	755	288		
440	100	60	60	110	110	–	–	–
8400	1500	1700	1800	1900	1500	182	3.4	3.9

PLAN OF CAPITAL INVESTMENTS
FOR SECTORS, MINISTRIES, DEPARTMENTS, CORPORATIONS
FOR 1970/71-1974/75

(on the re

MINISTRIES, DEPARTMENTS, CORPORATIONS	Total 1965	1969/70 Provisional	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	197 197 As 196 196
POWER									
Ministry of Works									
C.E.W.C., Electricity Section	12460	4000	12800	3700	2600	2100	2200	2200	1
Transport and Communication	24223	4720	29625	4790	6030	6955	5875	5975	1
Sudan Airways	1889	-	4000	-	50	900	1500	1550	2
Department of Civil Aviation	275	150	1000	205	200	200	200	195	3
Ministry of Communication and Transport	22059	4570	24625	4585	5700	5855	4175	4230	1
Department of Posts & Telegraphs	2251	465	3000	500	550	590	660	700	1
Sudan Shipping Line	-	-	3500	-	1750	1750	-	-	-
Sudan Railways	17558	5858	15000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	8
Department of Metreology	30	10	100	20	20	20	20	20	3
Department of Tourism	81	6	300	15	20	80	80	105	37
Ministry of Works									
Department of Roads	2028	140	2200	960	340	305	305	290	1
Department of Mechanical Transport	111	15	525	90	100	110	110	115	4
Education and Culture	8378	2090	14620	2555	2515	3165	3000	3385	1
Ministry of Education	5784	1600	9800	1830	1830	2000	2070	2070	1
University of Khartoum	1786	350	2200	430	430	440	450	450	1
Ministry of National Guidance	758	90	2180	195	195	665	370	755	2
Ministry of Youth & Social Affairs	50	50	440	100	60	60	110	110	-
Health									
Ministry of Health	4621	1500	8400	1500	1700	1800	1900	1500	1

PLAN OF CAPITAL INVESTMENTS FOR MINISTRIES, DEPARTMENTS, CORPORATIONS FOR 1970/71 - 1974/75

(on the result of the discussions)

Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1970/71-1974/75 As against 1965/66-1969/70	Share %	
							1965/66-1969/70	1970/71-1974/75
13520	4620	2870	2010	2010	2010	156	6.1	6.3
6500	3250	1450	600	600	600	220		
3600	400	800	800	800	800	235		
3170	920	570	560	560	560	83		
250	50	50	50	50	50	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	
6445	515	1375	1500	1525	1530	118	0.4	0.3
3390	-	190	-	1360	1840	-	-	1.6
9800	1600	1800	2000	2100	2300	75	9.3	4.6
215000	36000	41500	44500	48000	45000	156	100.0	100.0
105000	17300	19000	20600	22800	25300	160	48	49
110000	18700	22500	23900	25200	19700	152	52	51

PLAN OF CAPITAL INVESTMENTS FOR SECTORS, MINISTRIES, DEPARTMENTS, CORPORATIONS FOR 1970/71 - 1974/75

(on the

Ministries, Departments, corporations	Total 1965	1969/70 Provisional	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	19 19 As 19 19
Public Utilities	8369	2650	13520	4620	2870	2010	2010	2010	1
Ministry of Local Government	2952	1200	6500	3250	1450	600	600	600	2
Ministry of Works									
Department of Public Utilities	1530	400	3600	400	800	800	800	800	2
Central Electricity and Water Supply Section									
Water Supply **Section**	3837	1000	3170	920	570	560	560	560	
Ministry of Housing	50	50	250	50	50	50	50	50	
Halfa Resettlement and Development Committee	4561	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Central Administration	5446	1000	6445	515	1375	1500	1925	1530	
Unallocated	-	-	3390	-	190	-	1360	1840	
Foreign Technical Assistance and Grants	13000	1400	9800	1600	1800	2000	2100	2300	
Total	137732	28540	215000	36000	41500	44500	48000	45000	
of which :-									
Internal Sources	65532	15740	105000	17300	19000	20600	22800	25300	
Foreign Sources	72200	12800	110000	18700	22500	23900	25200	19700	

AMENDMENT
INVESTMENT PLAN 1970/71-1974/75
PUBLIC SECTOR

72/73	73/74	74/75	Total	Foreign Component				
				70/71	71/72	72/73	73/74	74/75
230+ 5000	730- 5000	950- 5270	1350+ 11000	800+ 2100	550+ 2250	- 2200	- 2200	- 2250
- 3000	500+ 2500	500+ 2500	400+ 9300	- 2500	- 2500	- 1900	200+ 1200	200+ 1200
1600- 5300	1600- 5500	2000- 5500	1000- 13000	500- 2500	600- 3200	- 2800	200+ 2500	100- 2000
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
100- 200	150- 150	150- 150	300+ 800	600+ 700	60- 40	80- 20	80- 20	80- 20
2400+ 2400	2800+ 2800	1500+ 1500	4000+ 4000	- -	600+ 600	1300+ 1300	1600+ 1600	500+ 500
- 400	200+ 600	300+ 500	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
- 670	- 680	10+ 190	500+ 1500	500+ 600	- 400	- 300	- 200	- -
3000+ 7500	4000+ 10150	350+ 7800	10000+ 25200	200- 1100	3000+ 5400	3000+ 6000	4000+ 8100	200+ 4600
1750+ 5855	- 4175	5- 4230	- 12800	1750- 2850	- 2800	950+ 2750	400+ 2200	400+ 2200
500- 900	- 1500	550+ 1550	- 3300	- -	- -	- 1300	- 1300	- 700
- 200	- 200	55- 195	- 300	50- 150	50+ 50	- 100	- -	- -
- 60	- 110	- 110	100+ 100	- -	- -	- -	50+ 50	50+ 50
100- 600	100- 600	- 600	200+ 3400	600+ 1800	- 700	200- 300	200- 100	- 400
- 1500	- 1525	- 1530	400- 1000	- -	160+ 160	160- 140	460- 300	- 400
200- -	1060+ 1360	450+ 1840	450- 450	- -	- -	10- 90	230+ 330	670- 30
4800+ 44500	6000+ 48000	500+ 45000	15000+ 110000	- 18700	3700+ 22500	4800+ 23900	6000+ 25200	500+ 19700

AMENDMENT

INVESTMENT PLAN 1970/71-1974/75

PUBLIC SECTOR

Ministries & Enterprises		Total	70/71	71/72	72/73	73/74	74/75	Total		Foreign Component		
									70/71	71/72	72/73	73/
Ministry of Agriculture & Forests	+ Plan	2170+ 24270	2,090+ 4,500	1530+ 4500	230+ 5000	730- 5000	950- 5270	1350+ 11000	800+ 2100	550+ 2250	- 2200	- 220
Ministry of Rural Development	+ Plan	- 15000	500- 3,500	500- 3500	- 3000	500+ 2500	500+ 2500	400+ 9300	- 2500	- 2500	- 1900	20 120
Ministry of Irrigation & H.E.P.	+ plan	7100- 25600	700- 4,300	1200- 5000	1600- 5300	1600- 5500	2000- 5500	1000- 13000	500- 2500	600- 3200	- 2800	20 250
Agricultural Extentions Commissioners	+ plan	- 80	40+ 80	40- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
Agricultural Development Corporation	+ plan	500+ 2000	900+ 1200	- 300	100- 200	150- 150	150- 150	300+ 800	600+ 700	60- 40	80- 20	
Rahad Project	+ plan	7800+ 7800	- -	1100+ 1100	2400+ 2400	2800+ 2800	1500+ 1500	4000+ 4000	- -	600+ 600	1300+ 1300	160 160
Agricultural Bank	+ plan	- 2000	500- 100	- 400	- 400	200+ 600	300+ 500	- -	- -	- -	- -	
Ministry of Animal Resources	+ plan	- 3250	10- 890	- 820	- 670	- 680	10+ 190	500+ 1500	500+ 600	- 400	- 300	- 20
Ministry of Industry & Mining	+ plan	10000+ 34400	350- 2150	3000+ 6800	3000+ 7500	4000+ 10150	350+ 7800	10000+ 25200	200- 1100	3000+ 5400	3000+ 6000	400 810
Ministry of Transport & Communication	+ plan	- 24625	1745- 4585	- 5780	1750+ 5855	- 4175	5- 4230	- 12800	1750- 2850	- 2800	950+ 2750	40 220
Sudan Airways	+ plan	- 4000	50- -	- 50	500- 900	- 1500	550+ 1550	- 3300	- -	- -	- 1300	130
Civil Aviation Department	+ plan	- 1000	55+ 205	- 200	- 200	- 200	55- 195	- 300	50- 150	50+ 50	- 100	
Ministry of Youth & Social Affairs	+ plan	40+ 440	40+ 100	- 60	- 60	- 110	- 110	100+ 100	- -	- -	- -	
Ministry of Local Govt.	+ plan	500+ 6500	750+ 3250	50- 1450	100- 600	100- 600	- 600	200+ 3400	600+ 1800	- 700	200- 300	2 1
Central Electricity & Water Corporation	+ plan	- 6445	20- 515	20+ 1375	- 1500	- 1525	- 1530	400- 1000	- -	160+ 160	160- 140	4 3
Unallocated Reserve	+ plan	1090+ 3390	- -	160- 190	260- -	1060+ 1360	450+ 1840	450- 450	- -	- -	10- 90	2 3
	TOTAL	15000+ 215000	- 36000	3700+ 41500	4800+ 44500	6000+ 48000	500+ 45000	15000+ 110000	- 18700	3700+ 22500	4800+ 23900	60 252

ESTIMATES OF AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT

FIVE-YEAR PLAN.

Quantities in 000 Tons.
Values " Pounds Computed At 1967/68 Prices.

	1969/70		1970/71		1971/72		1972/73		1973/74		1974/75		1969/-70 to 1964/-65	1974/-75 to 1969/-70
V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V		
-	194	45531	196	46001	2070	48582	238	55858	2740	64307	297	69705	140	153
52482	30	4779	44	7009	48	7646	48	7646	83	13221	102	16248	128.7	399
-	13	1899	13.5	1972	16	2337	19	2775	20	2912	22	3214	-	169.2
11568	437	11318	470	12173	496	12846	572	14814	699	18114	749	19399	133.6	171.3
12922	1414	25730	1557	28337	18[illegible]	[illegible]3579	2165	39403	2302	41896	2357	42897	124.2	166.7
5338	427	8198	433	8312	434	8332	436	8371	439	8428	441	8467	120.7	103.2
5168	135	4590	179	6086	200	6,800	225	7650	2600	8840	304	10336	246.3	225.1
298	4	196	6	295	8,3	408	13.2	649	14.3	703	16	811	417	413.7
340	43	976	47	1066	50	1135	51	1157	52.7	1196	55.4	1257	158	128.7
5240	385	10241	437	11624	458	12182	498	13846	546	15002	602	16039	137.2	156.6
6149	201	10160	303	10220	228	10231	260	13104	261	13204	266	12406	109.8	131
591	10.8	780	21.6	851	23.4	922	26.1	1028	128.8	1115	31.5	1241	315.7	159.1
3182	88.4	5985	93	6296	98.1	6641	102	6905	109.8	7430	116	7853	559.6	131.2
196	2.5	196	2.3	213	2.68	229	2.8	229	3	156	3.2	273	100	139.4
1971	938.8	1971	1017	2136	1218	2558	1395	2929	1600	360	2030	4163	482.6	219.2
498	9	540	10	600	11	660	12	720	15	900	18	1080	150	200
1190	17.2	1194	17.6	1221	18	1249	18.3	1270	18.5	1284	19	1219	104.2	110.5
4581	-	4764	-	5112	-	5485	-	5886	-	6215	-	6279	121.4	142.5
3880	-	4137	-	4355	-	4859	-	55[illegible]5	-	6385	-	7211	137.5	176.7
8547	-	9525	-	10761	-	12182	-	14190	-	15730	-	18377	168.7	192.9
124168	-	152710	-	164641	-	178863	-	203425	-	230511	-	249775	139.3	163.5
4.6	-	4.5	-	4.4	-	4.3	-	4.2	-	4.1	-	4	-	-
5712	-	6871	-	7244	-	7691	-	8543	-	9450	-	9991	125.3	145.4
129880	-	159676	-	171885	-	186.554	-	211968	.	239961	-	250776	138.7	62.6
83.7	-	85.5	-	85.3	-	85.1	-	84.9	-	84.7	-	84.5	-	-
111306	-	136527	-	146617	-	158757	-	179960	-	203247	-	219510	137.1	160.7

ESTIMATES OF AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT

FIVE-YEAR PLAN.

Quantit

Values

Description	Unit of measurement	1964/65		1968/69		1969/70		1970/71		1971/72		1972/73		1973/74	
		Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V
Long Staple Cotton	234.7	137.8	32342	-	-	194	45531	196	46001	2070	48582	238	55858	2740	6430
Medium Staple Cotton	159.3	23.3	3712	236	52482	30	4779	44	7009	48	7646	48	7646	83	1322
Short Staple Cotton	146.1	16.2	2367	-	-	13	1899	13.5	1972	16	2337	19	2775	20	291
Cotton Seed	25.9	227	8469	447	11568	437	11318	470	12173	496	12846	572	14814	699	1811
Dura	18.2	1137.7	20706	710	12922	1414	25730	1557	28337	1845	33579	2165	39403	2302	4189
Millet	19.2	353.7	6791	278	5338	427	8198	433	8312	434	8332	436	8371	439	842
Wheat	34	54.7	1860	152	5168	135	4590	179	6086	200	6,800	225	7650	2600	884
Rice	49.2	0.936	47	6	298	4	196	6	295	8,3	408	13.2	649	14.3	70
Maize	22.7	26.1	599	15	340	43	976	47	1066	50	1135	51	1157	52.7	119
Groundnuts	26.6	280.4	7459	197	5240	385	10241	437	11624	458	12182	498	13846	546	1500
Sesame	50.4	183.7	9258	122	6149	201	10160	303	10220	228	10231	260	13104	261	1320
Ricinus Communis	39.4	6.3	242	15	591	10.8	780	21.6	851	23.4	922	26.1	1028	128.8	111
Legumes	67.7	15.9	1076	47	3182	88.4	5985	93	6296	98.1	6641	102	6905	109.8	7430
Peas	85.3	2.3	196	2.3	196	2.5	196	2.3	213	2.68	229	2.8	229	3	15
Sugar Cane	2.1	194.5	408	938.8	1971	938.8	1971	1017	2136	1218	2558	1395	2929	1600	36
Tobacco	60	6	360	8.3	498	9	540	10	600	11	660	12	720	15	90
Pepper	69.4	16.5	1145	17.1	1190	17.2	1194	17.6	1221	18	1249	18.3	1270	18.5	128
Fruits	-	-	3924	-	4581	-	4764	-	5112	-	5485	-	5886	-	621
Fodder Crops 5% of total Production of Cattle	-	-	3007	-	3880	-	4137	-	4355	-	4859	-	5585	-	638
Forests, Fisheries, Agriculture, services, & Irrigation	-	-	5643	-	8547	-	9525	-	10761	-	12182	-	14190	-	1573
Total of estimated production	-	-	109611	-	124168	-	152710	-	164641	-	178863	-	203425	-	23051
Contribution of other productive fields in %	-	-	5	-	4.6	-	4.5	-	4.4	-	4.3	-	4.2	-	4.
Other Products	-	-	5481	-	5712	-	6871	-	7244	-	7691	-	8543	-	945
Total of agricultural production.	-	-	15092	-	129880	-	159676	-	171885	-	186.554	-	211968	.	2399
Total of additional value contribution in %	-	-	86.5	-	83.7	-	85.5	-	85.3	-	85.1	-	84.9	-	8
Agricultural Production(additional value)	-	-	99505	-	111306	-	136527	-	146617	-	158757	-	179960	-	203

COTTON GROWING AND OTHER
ICULTURE ON ALL CATEGORIES
LAND

(Thousand Feddans)

1969/70 Estim.	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	(%) 1969/70 as against 1964/65	(%) 1974/75 as against 1969/70
4	5	6	7	8	9	11	12
10,096.9	10,244.5	11,259	12,260.7	12,685.4	12,849.1	127.8	127.2
827	833	853	952	I,047	1,077	110.2	130
4.87	4.9	4.97	5.19	5.44	5.77	135.5	117.6
4,030,	4,082	4,240	4,940	5,695	6,I7I	I45.3	I53.I
I36	145	152	152	248	292	193.8	214.6
4.3	5.33	5.5	5.78	6.0	6.2	-	124
584	772	836	878	I,488	1,810	140,9	309.4
300	304.0	383	449	449	450	-	150
0.79	0.9	0.95	0.17	1.0	1.1	-	139.2
237	273.6	364	435	449	494	-	206.7
I,04I	I,067	I,092	1,133	1,227	1.256	133,4	120.6
0.34	0.37	0.38	0.40	0.42	0.43	-	126.4
385.2	437	458	498	564	603	137.5	156.6

DEVELOPMENT OF COTTON GROWING AND OTHER SECTORS OF AGRICULTURE ON ALL CATEGORIES OF LAND

(Thousand Feddans)

Description	I961/65 Measure	I964/65 Actual	I969/70 Estim.	I970/7I	I97I/72	I972/73	I973/74	I974/75
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total Cultivated Area	Thou.Fed.	7,896.6	I0,096.9	10,244.5	11,259	12,260.7	12,685.4	12,849.1
Of which:-								
Long Staple Cotton								
Total Area	"	750	827	833	853	952	I,047	1,077
Crop yield per feddan	Kantar/Fed.	3.69	4.87	4.9	4.97	5.19	5.44	5.77
Gross output	Thou.Kant.	2,773	4,030,	4,082	4,240	4,940	5,695	6,I7I
Medium Staple Cotton								
Total area	" / Fed.	83.0	I36	145	152	152	248	292
Crop yield per feddan	Kantar/Fed.	5.0	4.3	5.33	5.5	5.78	6.0	6.2
Gross output	Thou.Kantars	415.0	584	772	836	878	I,488	1,810
Short Staple Cotton:								
Total Area	Thou.Fed	310.7	300	304.0	383	449	449	450
Crop yield per feddan	Kantar/Fed.	1.19	0.79	0.9	0.95	0.17	1.0	1.1
Gross output	Thou.Kantars	369.7	237	273.6	364	435	449	494
Groundnuts								
Total Area	Thou.Fed.	779.2	I,04I	I,067	I,092	1,133	1,227	1.256
Crop yield per fed.	Tons/Fed.	0.36	0.34	0.37	0.38	0.40	0.42	0.43
Gross output	Thou.Tons	280.4	385.2	437	458	498	564	603

4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
48.0	52.0	56.0	61.0	66.0	7.2	252.6	150.0
37.0	37.0	42.0	45.0	50.0	58.0	-	-
25.37	27.5	29.0	31.0	32.0	35.0	250.0	137.9
938.8	1,017.0	1,218.0	1,395.0	1,600.0	2,030.0	482.6	216.2
4,166	4,208	4,857	5,413	5,483	5,483	131.9	131.6
0.34	0.37	0.38	0.40	0.42	0.43	-	115.0
1,414	1,557	1,846	2,165	2,303	2,356	124.3	166.7
301	321	354	366	371	381	226.5	126.5
0.45	0.56	0.62	0.67	0.73	0.8	109.7	177.7
135.5	180	219	245	271	304	248.6	225.1
8	12	15	22	22	22	145.5	275
0.5	0.5	0.55	0.6	0.65	0.75	285	150
4.0	6.0	8.3	13.2	14.3	16.5	400	400
126.3	129.2	132.6	136.0	140.0	145.0	480.2	114.8
0.7	0.72	0.74	0.75	0.77	0.8	115.3	114.2
88.4	93.0	98.1	102.0	109.8	116.0	555.9	131.2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sugar Cane							
Total cultivated area	Thou.Fed.	19.0	48.0	52.0	56.0	61.0	66.0
Total harvested area	"	19.0	37.0	37.0	42.0	45.0	50.0
Crop yield per fed.	Tons/Fed.	10.01	25.37	27.5	29.0	31.0	32.0
Gross output	Thou.Tons	194.5	938.8	1,017.0	1,218.0	1,395.0	1,600.0
Sorghum							
Total area	Thou.Fed.	3,157.5	4,166	4,208	4,857	5,413	5,483
Crop yield fed.	Tons./Fed.	0.36	0.34	0.37	0.38	0.40	0.42
Gross output	Thou.Tons	1,137.7	1,414	1,557	1,846	2,165	2,303
Wheat							
Total area	Thous/Fed.	133.4	301	321	354	366	371
Crop yield per fed.	Tons/Fed.	0.41	0.45	0.56	0.62	0.67	0.73
Gross output	Thou.Tons	54.3	135.5	180	219	245	271
Rice							
Total area	Thou.Fed.	5.5	8	12	15	22	22
Crop yield per fed.	Ton/Fed.	0.175	0.5	0.5	0.55	0.6	0.65
Gross output	Thou.Tons	0.963	4.0	6.0	8.3	13.2	14.3
Legumes							
Total area	Thou.Fed.	26.3	126.3	129.2	132.6	136.0	140.0
Crop yield per fed.	Ton/Fed.	0.607	0.7	0.72	0.74	0.75	0.77
Gross output	Thou.Tons	15.9	88.4	93.0	98.1	102.0	109.8

4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
134	135	135	135	135	135	169.6	100.7
0.32	0.35	0.37	0.38	0.39	41	-	128.1
43	47	50	51	53	55	163.5	128.2
80.8	87.0	97.0	102.0	109.0	120.0	160.6	148.5
4.0	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.2	105.2	130.0
323.2	365.4	413.6	479.4	534.1	624.0	168.8	193.0
11.3	20.0	30.0	45.0	81.0	85.0	-	752.2
13.8	14.0	14.2	14.5	14.7	15.0	-	108.6
155.9	280.0	426.0	652.5	1,119.0	1,275.0	-	817.8
1.332	1.336	1,481.0	1,663	1,663	1,663	116.0	124.8
0.151	0.152	0.154	0.156	0.158	0.160	-	106.6
201	203. -	228	259	263	266	109.0	132.3
1,510	1,520	1,525	1,530	1,540	1,550	145.8	103.3
0.283	0.285	0.285	0.285	0.285	0.285	114	100.7
427	433	434	436	439	442	120.7	103.2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Maize									
Total area	Thou.Fed.	79.4	134	135	135	135	135	135	169.6
Crop yield per Fed.	Ton/Fed.	0.33	0.32	0.35	0.37	0.38	0.39	41	-
Gross output	Thou.Tons	26.4	43	47	50	51	53	55	163.5
Vegetables, Melons & Potato									
Total area	Thou.Fed.	50.3	80.8	87.0	97.0	102.0	109.0	120.0	160.6
Crop yield per Fed.	Tons/Fed.	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.2	105.2
Gross output	Thou.Tons	191.4	323.2	365.4	413.6	479.4	534.1	624.0	168.8
Fodders									
Total area	Thou.Fed.	-	11.3	20.0	30.0	45.0	81.0	85.0	-
Crop yield per fed.	Tons/Fed.	-	13.8	14.0	14.2	14.5	14.7	15.0	-
Gross output	Thou.Tons	-	155.9	280.0	426.0	652.5	1,119.0	1,275.0	-
Sesame									
Total area	Thou.Fed.	1116.1	1.332	1.336	1,481.0	1,663	1,663	1,663	116.0
Crop yield per fed.	Tons/Fed.	0.165	0.151	0.152	0.154	0.156	0.158	0.160	-
Gross output	Thou.Tons	183.7	201	203.-	228	259	263	266	109.0
Dukhn									
Total area	Thou.Fed.	1426.8	1,510	1,520	1,525	1,530	1,540	1,550	145.8
Crop yield per Fed.	Tons/Fed.	0.248	0.283	0.285	0.285	0.285	0.285	0.285	114
Gross output	Thou.Tons	353.7	427	433	434	436	439	442	120.7

4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	201.7	100.0
0.440	0.480	0.520	0.580	0.640	0.7	157.2	159.0
19.8	21.6	23.4	26.1	28.8	31.5	315.8	159.1
7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	100.0	114.0
0.30	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	100.0	133.0
1.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.4		160
1.720	-	-	-	-	10.0	-	581.3
0.236	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	127.1
0.41	-	-	-	-	3.0	-	731.7
20	20	40	42	43	45	-	250
57	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	-	104
11.4	12	24	25	26	27	-	234.8
1	1	1.125	1.25	1.37	1.5	-	150
25	.25	.27	.27	.3	.3	-	120
250	250	304	338	413	450	-	180
.25	.25	.35	.45	.55	.55	-	220
.26	.26	.28	.28	.30	.30	-	115.4
65	65	98	126	165	165	-	253
.6	2.1	3.6	5.1	6.6	8.1	-	-
.33	.33	.35	.35	.40	.40	-	-
20	70	126	179	264	324	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Castor									
Total area	Thou. Fed.	22.3	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	20
Crop yield per fedd.	Tons/fedd.	0.280	0.440	0.480	0.520	0.580	0.640	0.7	15
Gross output	Thou. Tons	6.27	19.8	21.6	23.4	26.1	28.8	31.5	31
Chick peas									
Total area	Thou. fedd.	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	10
Crop yield per fedd.	Thou. fedd.	0.30	0.30	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	10
Gross output	Thou. Tons	2.3	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.4	
Elusine (Telabum)									
Total area	Thou. fedd.	10.0	1.720	-	-	-	-	10.0	
Crop yield per fedd.	Tons/fedd.	0.250	0.236	-	-	-	-	0.3	
Gross output	Thou. Tons	2.5	0.41	-	-	-	-	3.0	
Fooders									
Total area	Thou. fedd.	-	20	20	40	42	43	45	
Crop yield per fedd.	Tons/fedd.	-	57	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	
Gross output	Thou. fedd.	-	11.4	12	24	25	26	27	
Coffee Production									
Total area	Thou. fedd.	-	1	1	1.125	1.25	1.37	1.5	
Crop yield per fedd.	Tons/fedd.	-	25	.25	.27	.27	.3	.3	
Gross output	Met. Ton	-	250	250	304	338	413	450	
T e a									
Total area	Thou/ fedd.	-	.25	.25	.35	.45	.55	.55	
Crop yield per fedd.	Tons/fedd.	-	.26	.26	.28	.28	.30	.30	
Gross output	Met. Ton	-	65	65	98	126	165	165	
Vergenia Tobacco									
Total area	Thou. fedd.	-	.6	2.1	3.6	5.1	6.6	8.1	
Crop yield per fedd.	Tons/fedd.	-	.33	.33	.35	.35	.40	.40	
Gross output	Met. Ton	-	20	70	126	179	264	324	

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF CHANGES IN THE PRODUCTION OF COTTON IN THE DRAFT PLAN AND THE APPROVED PROJECTIONS FOR THE NEXT FIVE YEARS

70/71	71/72		72/73		73/74		74/75		REMARKS
A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	
838	958	853	1067	952	1160	1047	1300	1078	
4.9	4.97	4.97	5.19	5.19	5.44	5.44	5.73	5.73	
4081	4765	4230	5537	4941	6314	5695	7450	6177	
34	35	34	35	34	35	34	35	34	
196	236	207	275	238	313	274	370	297	
145	177	153	184	153	192	246	200	293	
5.33	5.5	5.5	5.78	5.78	6	6	6	6.2	
776	975	842	1066	855	1152	1476	1240	1817	
40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	
44	55	48	60	48	65	83	70	102	
306	336	384	348	450	362	450	375	450	
275	318	365	337	437	362	450	412	495	
31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	
12	14	16	14.7	19	16	20	18	21	
252	305	271	349.7	305	394	377	458	420	
1288	1470	1390	1599	1555	1714	1743	1875	1821	
983	1135	1006	1251	1155	1352	1293	1500	1371	

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF CHANGES IN THE PRODUCTION OF COTTON IN THE DRAFT PLAN AND THE APPROVED PROJECTIONS FOR THE NEXT FIVE YEARS

DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	69/70		70/71		71/72		72/73		73/74	
		DRAFT	APPROVED	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A
A) Long staple cotton											
1. Area	1000 Fedd.	787	827	871	838	958	853	1067	952	1160	1047
2. Yield per feddan	Kant/ Thou.	4.5	4.87	4.72	4.9	4.97	4.97	5.19	5.19	5.44	5.44
3. Total	Thou./ Kantar	3541	4030	4131	4081	4765	4230	5537	4941	6314	5695
4. Net ginned cotton in proportion to seed cotton	%	35	34	35	34	35	34	35	34	35	34
5. Total cotton lent staple	Thou./ Tons	176	194	204	196	236	207	275	238	313	274
B) Medium staple cotton (Acala)											
1. Area	Thou./ Fedd.	164	136	170	145	177	153	184	153	192	246
2. Yield per feddan	K./Fedd.	5.2	4.3	5.33	5.33	5.5	5.5	5.78	5.78	6	6
3. Total production	T./Kantar	852	534	917	776	975	842	1066	855	1152	1476
4. Net ginned cotton in proportion to seed cotton	%	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
5. Total lint cotton	T./Tons	48	30	52	44	55	48	60	48	65	83
C) Short staple cotton (Rain Land)											
1. Area	T./Fedd.	312	300	324	306	336	384	348	450	362	450
2. Total production	T./Kantar	235	237	291	275	318	365	337	437	362	450
3. Net ginned cotton in proportion to seed cotton	%	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
4. Total lint cotton	T./Tons	10.3	10.3	12.7	12	14	16	14.7	19	16	20
Grant total of lint cotton	T./Tons	234.3	234.3	268.7	252	305	271	349.7	305	394	377
Total cultivated area	T./Tons	1263	1263	1363	1288	1470	1390	1599	1555	1714	1743
out of which irrigated area		951	963	1041	983	1135	1006	1251	1155	1352	1293

PLAN OF THE SUDAN EXPORTS FOR 1971 - 1975

	1972			1973			1974			1975			(%)	
tal S. ou.	Qty.	FOB price per unit in LS	Total LS. thou.	Qty.	FOB price per unit in LS	Total LS thou.	Qty.	FOB price per unit in LS	Total LS. thou.	Qty.	FOB price per unit in LS	Total LS. thou.	1970 as against 1965	1975 as against 1970
710			129890			142190			165490			176760		
270	260	-	70270	280	-	75040	350	-	90570	380	-	96740		
270	215	285	61270	238	280	66640	274	275	75370	297	270	80140		
850	160	70	11200	175	70	12250	200	70	14000	210	70	14700	-	182,6
150	135	75	10120	160	75	12000	160	75	12000	160	75	12000	-	122,7
960	19	60	1140	22	60	1320	25	60	1500	25	60	1500	7,9	166,6
100	56	150	8400	58	150	8700	60	150	9000	62	150	9300	104,6	111,7
400	340	20	6800	370	20	7400	430	20	8600	440	20	8800	-	-
770	437	12	5230	543	12	6520	680	12	8640	820	13	10660	140	5,8
000	50	60	3000	50	60	3000	50	60	3000	50	60	3000	165	100
000	12	200	2400	10	200	3800	26	200	5200	33	200	6600	8	33
870	28	75	2100	32	75	2400	35	75	2620	40	75	3000	-	-
500	150	25	3750	150	25	3750	150	25	3750	50	25	3750	-	-
570	2500	286	715	3000	286	850	3500	286	1000	3500	286	1000	2	2,1
950	6,8	300	2040	7,3	300	2200	7,8	300	2340	8	300	2400	144,2	173,3
570	111	-	820	143	-	960	180	-	1270	185	-	1310	4,4	3
90	51	11,5	590	62	11,5	710	74	11,5	850	77	11,5	900	-	-
40	55	3,5	190	57	3,5	200	100	3,5	350	100	3,5	350	-	-
40	5	8,5	40	6	8,5	50	8	8,5	70	8	8,5	70	-	-
00	-	-	1900	-	-	2000	-	-	2000	-	-	2000	-	125

PLAN OF THE SUDAN EXPORTS FOR 1971 - 1975

Commodities	Unit of measurement	1970 Estimated			1971			1972			1973			1974			
		Qty.	FOB price per unit in LS	Total LS. thou.	Qty.	FOB price per unit in LS	Total LS. thou.	Qty.	FOB price per unit in LS	Total LS. thou.	Qty.	FOB price per unit in LS	Total LS thou.	Qty.	FOB price per unit in LS	Total LS. thou.	Qty.
Exports-total of which :-	LS.thou			107080			120710			129890			142190			165490	
Cotton-Total of which :-	thou. tons	221	280	61810	250	-	68270	260	-	70270	280	-	75040	350	-	90570	38
Long Staple	-do-	191	290	55290	215	285	61270	215	285	61270	238	280	66640	274	275	75370	29
Groundnuts	-do-	115	70	8050	155	70	10850	160	70	11200	175	70	12250	200	70	14000	21
Sesame	-do-	115	85	9775	122	75	9150	135	75	10120	160	75	12000	160	75	12000	16
Castor Seed	-do-	15	60	900	16	60	960	19	60	1140	22	60	1320	25	60	1500	2
Gum Arabic	-do-	52	160	8320	54	150	8100	56	150	8400	58	150	8700	60	150	9000	6
Oil cakes	-do-	280	22	6440	320	20	6400	340	20	6800	370	20	7400	430	20	8600	44
Cattle	thou. heads	251	11	2760	343	11	3770	437	12	5230	543	12	6520	680	12	8640	82
Camels	-do-	50	60	3000	50	60	3000	50	60	3000	50	60	3000	50	60	3000	5
Meat	thou. tons	1	200	200	5	200	1000	12	200	2400	10	200	3800	26	200	5200	3
Vegetable oil	-do-	20	75	1500	25	75	1870	28	75	2100	32	75	2400	35	75	2620	4
Dura	-do-	-	-	-	100	25	2500	150	25	3750	150	25	3750	150	25	3750	5
Karkadeh	tons	1700	286	485	2000	286	570	2500	286	715	3000	286	850	3500	286	1000	350
Hides & Skins	thou. tons	6	300	1800	6,5	300	1950	6,8	300	2040	7,3	300	2200	7,8	300	2340	
Ores of which :-	-do-	53	-	440	87	-	670	111	-	820	143	-	960	180	-	1270	1
Chromite Ore	-do-	30	11,5	345	43	11,5	490	51	11,5	590	62	11,5	710	74	11,5	850	
Iron Ore	-do-	20	3,5	70	40	3,5	140	55	3,5	190	57	3,5	200	100	3,5	350	1
Manganese Ore	-do-	3	8,5	25	4	8,5	40	5	8,5	40	6	8,5	50	8	8,5	70	
Miscellaneous	LS.thou	-	-	1600	-	-	1700	-	-	1900	-	-	2000	-	-	2000	

FIVE YEARS PLAN

OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
OF THE DEMOCRATIC
REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN
FOR 1970/71/1974/75

VOLUME II, PART I

MINISTRY OF PLANNING
KHARTOUM 1970

FIVE YEAR PLAN
OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN
FOR 1970/71-1974/75

VOLUME II, PART I

PLAN TARGETS

VOLUME OF PRODUCTION DEVELOPMENT

MINISTRY OF PLANNING
KHARTOUM, 1970

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TABLE NO. 1

BALANCE SHEET ON PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

(Thou./Tons)

Description	1964/65 Actual	1969/70 Estim.	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
1. **Cereals (in terms of Grain)**							
a) Production	1572.0	1951.0	2177.0	2424.2	2775.9	3139.0	3556.9
b) Import	105.0	80.0	117.0	43.0	-	-	-
Resources - Total	1677.0	2031.0	2294.0	2467.2	2776.0	3139.0	3556.9
Utilization							
a) Seeds	48.1	67.0	74.0	81.0	89.0	102.0	111.0
b) Cereal Forage	75.0	65.0	100.0	150.0	300.0	400.0	580.0
c) Consumption for Food	1493.0	1790.0	1850.0	1910.0	1975.0	2040.0	2104.0
d) Expert	113.0	-	-	100.0	150.0	150.0	150.0
e) Reserve	-	109.0	170.0	226.0	262.0	447.0	612.0
Total	1729.0	2031.0	2294.0	2467.0	2776.0	3139.0	3557.0
2. **Rice** (Shelled)							
a) Production	0.6	4.8	5.9	7.4	9.2	11.5	14.3
b) Import	4.1	10.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	-
Resources - Total	4.7	14.8	9.9	10.4	11.2	13.5	14.3
Utilization:							
a) Seeds	0.06	0.4	0.45	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0
b) Consumption for Food	4.64	14.4	9.45	9.8	10.4	12.4	13.3
c) Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4.7	14.8	9.9	10.4	11.2	13.5	14.3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3. **Legumes (Lubia. Beans. Peas. etc.,)**							
a) Production	21.8	91.0	98.0	103.0	107.0	112.0	121.0
b) Import	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resources - Total	21.8	91.0	98.0	103.0	107.0	112.0	121.0
Utilization							
a) For production Purposes	0.7	4.2	5.0	5.1	5.5	5.8	6.0
b) For Food	20.1	86.8	93.0	97.9	101.5	106.2	115.0
Total	21.8	91.0	98.0	103.0	107.0	112.0	121.0
4. **Vegetables, Melons & Potatos:**							
Production	191.4	323.3	365.4	413.6	479.4	534.1	624.0
Utilization							
a) Consumption for food	172.0	290.0	330.0	370.0	430.0	480.0	560.0
b) Wastes	19.4	33.3	35.4	43.6	49.4	54.1	64.0
Total	191.4	323.3	365.4	413.6	479.4	534.1	624.0
5. Groundnuts							
Production	280.4	380.4	400.0	432.0	462.0	504.0	548.0
Utilization							
a) For Industrial Processing	29.4	149.4	151.0	159.0	169.0	176.0	200.0
b) For Production Purposes	28.0	38.0	39.0	42.0	46.0	50.0	54.0
c) Consumption for Food	50.0	60.0	60.0	69.0	76.0	95.0	100.0
d) Export	157.0	110.0	127.0	139.0	148.0	159.0	170.0
e) Wastes	16.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	24.0
Total	280.4	380.4	400.0	432.0	462.0	504.0	548.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6. **Sesame**							
Production	184.0	200.0	204.0	213.0	220.0	231.0	240.0
Utilization:							
a) For production purposes	1.0	1.1	1.5.	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
b) For Industrial processing and feeding purposes	55.0	55.0	56.0	56.0	57.0	65.0	72.0
c) Export	101.0	113.0	116.0	124.0	129.0	130.0	130.0
d) Reserve	27.0	30.9	30.4	31.5	32.5	34.5	36.4
Total	184.0	200.0	204.0	213.0	220.0	231.0	240.0
7. **Oil Cakes**							
Production	185.0	397.0	434.0	485.0	546.0	612.0	705.0
Utilization:							
a) For Production purposes	7.0	117.0	114.0	129.0	169.0	180.0	260.0
b) Export	178.0	280.0	320.0	356.0	377.0	432.0	445.0
Total	185.0	397.0	434.0	485.0	546.0	612.0	705.0
8. **Meat in Dead Weight**							
Production	346.0	421.0	444.0	480.0	540.0	590.0	650.0
Utilization:							
a) Consumption for food	324.0	396.0	414.0	435.0	484.0	518.0	560.0
b) Export	22.0	25.0	30.0	45.0	56.0	72.0	90.0
Total	346.0	421.0	444.0	480.0	540.0	590.0	650.0

... ...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9. **Milk and Milk**							
Production (in terms of Milk)							
a) Production	535.0	1040.0	1100.0	1320.0	1590.0	1970.0	2440
b) Import	1.4	3.8	3.0	-	-	-	-
Resources - Total	536.4	1043.8	1103.0	1320.0	1590.0	1970.0	2440
Utilization:							
a) Consumption for food	533.0	950.0	1005.0	1220.0	1480.0	1850.0	2300
b) For production purposes	3.4	93.8	98.0	100.0	110.0	120.0	140
Total	535.0	1040.0	1100.0	1320.0	1590.0	1970.0	2440
10. **Eggs:**							
Production (mln. pcs.)	400.0	500.0	500.0	535.0	580.0	640.0	700
Utilization:							
a) Consumption for food	370.0	460.0	460.0	490.0	530.0	585.0	650
b) Production purposes	30.0	40.0	40.0	54.0	50.0	55.0	60
Total	400.0	500.0	500.0	535.0	580.0	640.0	700

BALANCE SHEET ON UTILIZATION OF IRRIGIBLE LANDS

TABLE NO. 2

(Thou. Feddans)

Description	1964/65 Actual	1969/70 Estim.	1975	1969/70 as against 1964/65 (%)	1974/75 as against 1969/70
1. Availability of Irrigable Lands	3,134.0	3,582.0	4,461.0	114.2	124.5
of which :					
a) Arable area	2,998.0	3,435.0	4,259.0	114.5	123.9
b) Plantations	73.0	85.0	120.0	116.4	141.2
c) Other agricultural lands	63.0	72.0	82.0	114.2	113.8
2. Total cultivated area	1,486.0	2,147.0	3,430.0	144.5	159.7
3. Meliorations fields and fallows	1,512.0	[illegible]	829.0	91.0	60.2
4. Land Cropping Factor	0.5	0.61	0.8		

CALCULATION ON DEVELOPING IRRIGATION FOR 1970/71 - 1974/75

TABLE NO. 3

(Thou. Feddans)

Projects	Irrigated in 1964/65	Irrigated in 1969/70	Increase in %	Planned to irrigate in 1970/75	Total irrigated area by the end of 1975.	Increases in %
Gezira - Managil	2,100.0	2,385,0	113.2	118.0	2,496.0	105.0
Khashm El Girba	175.0	457.0	216.1	-	457.0	106.6
Pump irrigation in Northern Province	330.0	330.0	-	52.0	382.0	115.1
Other Projects .	409.0	450.0	110.0	146.0	596.0	113.5
Irrigation in Flooded areas	120.0	120.0	-	-	120.0	-
Rahad Project	-	-	-	410.0	410.0	-
TOTAL	3,134.0	3,742.0	119.2	726.0	4,461,0	117,9

TABLE NO. 4

DEVELOPMENT OF COTTON GROWING AND OTHER SECTORS OF AGRICULTURE ON ALL CATEGORIES OF LAND

(Thousand Feddans)

Description	1961/65 Measure	1964/65 Actual	1969/70 Estim.	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	(%) 1969/70 as against 1964/65	1974/75 as against 1969/70
Total Cultivated Area	Thou. Fed.	7,896.6	9,497.4	10,192.0	10,839.0	11,486.0	12,219.0	13,243.0	120.2	139.4
of which :-										
Long Staple Cotton										
Total Area	"	750,0	787.0	871.2	958.8	1,067.7	1,160.7	1,300.0	104.9	167.0
Crop yield per feddan	Kantar/Fed.	3.69	4.5	4.72	4.97	5.19	5.44	5.73	135.5	127.3
Gross output	Thou.Kant.	2,773.0	3,541.0	4,112.6	4,765.0	5,537.3	6,314.2	7,450,0	141.9	210.3
Medium Staple Cotton										
Total area	" /Fed.	83.0	164.0	170.5	177.4	184.5	192.0	200.0	197.5	121.9
Crop yield per feddan	Kantar/Fed.	5.0	5.2	5.33	5.5	5.78	6.0	6.2	104.0	119.2
Gross output	Thou.Kantars	415.0	852.0	917.2	975.7	1,066.4	1,152.0	1,240.0	127.4	145.5
Short Staple Cotton										
Total area	Thou.Fed	310.7	312.9	324.0	335.0	348.0	362.0	375.0	100.7	119.8
Crop yield per feddan	Kantar/Fed	1.19	0.84	0.9	0.95	0.97	1.0	1.1	-	130.9
Gross output	Thou.Kantars	369.7	262.8	291.6	318.2	337.5	362.2	412.5	-	156.9
Groundnuts										
Total area	Thou.Fed.	779.2	939.2	977.0	1,018.0	1,060.0	1,105.0	1,150.0	120.5	122.4
Crop yield per fed.	Tons/Fed.	0.36	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.44	0.46	0.48	111.1	120.0
Grossoutput	Thou. Tons	280.4	380.4	399.8	431.8	462.2	503.8	547.5	135.7	143.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Sugar Cane										
Total Cultivated area	Thou.Fed.	19.0	48.0	52.0	56.0	61.0	66.0	72.0	252.6	150.0
Total harvested area	"	19.0	37.0	37.0	42.0	45.0	50.0	58.0	-	-
Crop yield per fed.	Tons/Fed.	10.01	25.37	27.5	29.0	31.0	32.0	35.0	250.0	137.9
Gross output	Thou.Tons	194.5	938.8	1,017.0	1,218.0	1,395.0	1,600.0	2,030.0	482.6	216.2
orghum										
Total area	Thou.Fed.	3,157.5	3,848.3	4,180.0	4,500.0	4,950.0	5,380.0	5,875.0	121.9	152.7
Crop yield fed.	Tons./Fed.	0.36	0.35	0.37	0.38	0.40	0.42	0.43	97.2	114.3
Gross output	Thou.Tons	3,137.7	1,362.6	1,530.0	1,715.0	1,991.5	2,256.9	2,550.0	119.8	187.1
heat										
Total area	Thous/Fed	133.4	314.9	370.0	433.0	510.0	600.0	700.0	236.0	220.0
Crop yield per Fed.	Tons/Fed	0.41	0.52	0.56	0.62	0.67	0.73	0.8	126.8	153.8
Gross output	Thou.Tons	54.3	163.7	207.2	268.5	342.0	438.0	560.0	301.4	342.0
ice:										
Total area	Thou.Fed	5.5	15.0	16.0	17.5	19.5	20.5	22.0	279.7	146.6
Crop yield per Fe	Ton/Fed.	0.175	0.5	0.57	0.66	0.75	0.87	1.0	285.7	200.0
Gross output	Thou.Tons	0.963	7.5	9.1	11.5	14.2	17.8	22.0	778.8	233.3
egumes										
Total area	Thou.Fed	26.3	126.3	129.2	132.6	136.0	140.0	145.0	480.2	114.8
Crop yield per fed.	Ton/Fed.	0.607	0.7	0.72	0.74	0.75	0.77	0.8	115.3	114.2
Gross output	Thou.Tons	15.9	88.4	93.0	98.1	102.0	109.8	116.0	555.9	131.2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Maize										
Total area	Thou.Fed.	79.4	118.8	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	149.6	101.0
Crop yield per Fed.	Ton/Fed.	0.33	0.35	0.35	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.41	106.1	114.4
Gross output	Thou.Tons	26.4	41.6	42.5	43.8	45.3	47.1	49.0	157.6	117.8
Vegetables,Melons & Potato										
Total area	Thou.Fed.	50.3	80.8	87.0	97.0	102.0	109.0	120.0	160.6	148.5
Crop yield per Fed.	Tons/Fed.	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.2	105.2	130.0
Gross output	Thou.Tons	191.4	323.2	365.4	413.6	479.4	534.1	624.0	168.8	193.0
Fodders										
Total area	Thou.Fed.	-	11.3	20.0	30.0	45.0	81.0	85.0	-	752.2
Crop yield per Fed.	Tons/Fed.	-	13.8	14.0	14.2	14.5	14.7	15.0	-	108.6
Gross output	Thou.Tons	-	155.9	280.0	426.0	652.5	1,119.0	1,275.0	-	817.8
Sesame										
Total area	Thou.Fed.	1,116.1	1,302.5	1,340.0	1,380.0	1,410.0	1,460.0	1,500.0	116.7	115.1
Crop yield per fed.	Tons/Fed.	0.165	0.150	0.152	0.154	0.156	0.158	0.160	-	106.6
Gross output	Thou.Tons	183.7	200.7	203.[illegible]	212.5	220.0	230.6	240.0	109.2	120.0
ukhn										
Total area	Thou.Fed.	1,426.8	1,458.0	1,500.0	1,500.0	1,500.0	1,500.0	1,500.0	108.3	102.8
Crop yield per Fed.	Tons/Fed.	0.248	0.263	0.265	0.265	0.265	0.265	0.265	106.0	100.7
Gross output	Thou.Tons	353.7	383.35	397.5	397.5	397.5	397.5	397.5	108.3	103.7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
astor										
Total area	Thou. Fed	22.3	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	201.7	100.0
Crop yield per Fed.	Tons/Fed.	0.280	0.440	0.480	0.520	0.580	0.640	0.7	157.2	159.0
Gross output	Thou. Tons	6.27	19.8	21.6	23.4	26.1	28.8	31.5	315.8	159.1
ick peas										
Total area	Thou.Fed.	7.6	7.6	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	100.0	105.0
Crop yield per Fed.	Tons.Fed.	0.30	0.300	0.320	0.335	0.350	0.375	0.4	100.0	133.0
Gross output	Thou. Tons	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.68	2.8	3.0	3.2	100.0	139.1
usine (Telabum)										
Total area	Thou.Fed.	10.0	1.720	-	-	-	-	10.0	-	581.3
Crop yield per Fed.	Tons/Fed.	0.250	0.236	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	127.1
Gross output	Thou.Tons	2.5	0.41	-	-	-	-	3.0	-	731.7

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEVELOPMENT

TABLE NO.5

Description	Unit of Measure	1964/65 Actual	1969/70 Estim.	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1969/70 as against 1964/65 %	1974/75 as against 1969/70 %
1. Livestock and Poultry Population as of the end of the year:-										
Cattle	mln. heads	9.4	12.3	12.6	12.9	13.1	13.3	13.5	130	110
of which:										
Cows	" "	2.8	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.5	132	122
Sheep	" "	8.9	10.3	10.6	11.2	11.9	12.8	13.9	116	135
Goats	" "	6.9	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.0	8.2	104	114
Poultry	" "	18.0	20.0	20.0	21.0	22.0	23.0	24.0	111	120
Of which : Egg Layers	" "	9.0	10.0	10.0	10.5	11.0	11.5	12.0	111	120
2. Productivity										
Average annual milk yield per cow	kg.	390	445	450	480	520	560	600	114	135
Eggs Layed	pcs.	45	50	50	51	52	53	55	111	110
Average Annual Wool clipping per sheep	kg.	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	100	100
3. Output of meat, Live weight	Thou.Tons	645	780	820	890	1040	1110	1200	121	154
Output of meat, dead weight	" "	346	421	444	480	540	590	650	122	154
Milk	" "	535	1040	1100	1320	1590	1970	2440	194	235
Eggs	mln.pcs.	400	500	500	535	580	640	700	125	140
Wool	Tho.tons	8.99	10.2	10.2	10.7	11.2	11.6	12.4	113	122
Fish	" "	17.5	23.2	24.0	26.0	29.0	32.0	35.0	132	164

TABLE NO.6

PRODUCTION OF FODDERS

(Thousand Tons)

	1964/65	1969/70	1974/75
Production of:			
Grain	75	65	580
Oil Cakes	7	117	260
1. Concentrates - Total	82	182	840
In Feed units	90	200	930
2. Wastes from Fields - Total	2000	2500	4300
of which: Dura Straw	1100	1300	2500
Wheat Straw	50	160	500
Total - in feed units	400	500	860
3. Fodder Crops	-	156	1275
In Feed Units	-	40	320
4. Range Fodders			
in Feed Units	46000	46000	60000
Total - Fodders	46490	46740	62110
Requirements in Fodders	38450	46500	51300
Provided - in %	121	101	121

TABLE NO.10

CALCULATION OF REQUIREMENTS IN NITROGEN FERTILIZER

C r o p s	Unit of Measure	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1974/75 as against 1969/70 in (%)
1. Cotton:								
a) Area Fertilized	Thou.Fed.	951.0	1041.0	1146.0	1252.0	1352.0	1500.0	157.7
b) Norm N	Kg./Fed.	27.0	34.72	37.67	40.87	44.34	48.0	177.7
c) Requirement in Standard (20.5%N)	Thou.Tons	-	176.0	210.0	250.0	292.3	351.7	-
d) Same in Urea (46.1% N)	-do-	56.62	78.0	93.0	110.0	128.8	155.1	273.9
2. Wheat:								
a) Area Fertilized	Thou.Fed.	277.0	370.0	433.0	510.0	600.0	700.0	252.7
b) Norm N	Kg./Fed.	8.0	8.0	8.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	200.0
c) Requirement in Standard (20.5% N)	Thou.Tons	-	14.4	16.8	38.0	44.6	52.0	
d) Same in Urea (46.1% N)	-do-	4.7	6.3	7.5	17.5	20.6	24.0	510.6
3. Vegetables, Melons and Potato								
a) Area Fertilized	Thou.Fed	150.0	150.0	160.0	170.0	180.0	200.0	133.3
b) Norm N9	Kg./Fed.	17.44	17.44	17.44	17.44	17.44	17.44	100.0
c) Requirement in standard (20.5% N)	Thou.Tons	-	12.75	13.6	14.85	15.7	17.0	-
d) Same in Urea (46.1% N)	-do-	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.4	6.8	7.5	133.3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4. Dura								
(i) In irrigated Lands								
a) Area Fertilized	Thou.Fed.	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	100.0
b) Norm N	Kg. Fed.	9.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	177.7
c) Requirement in Standard (20.5% N)	Thou.Tons	-	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	-
d) Same in Urea (46.1% N)	-do-	9.6	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	177.7
(ii) In Rainlands								
a) Area Fertilized	Thou.Fed.	100.0	1000.0	1500.0	1500.0	1500.0	1500.0	150.0
b) Norm N	Kg. Fed.	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	100.0
c) Requirement in Standard (20.5% N)	Thou.Tons	39.0	39.0	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.5	-
d) Same in Urea (46.1% N)	-do-	17.2	17.2	25.8	25.8	25.8	25.8	150.0
5. Crops, the rest								
a) Requirement in standard (20.1% N)	Thou.Tons	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	100.0
b) Same in Urea (46.1% N)	-do-	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	100.0
Total Requirement in standard NPK (205% N)	Thou.Tons	-	325.0	382.9	445.3	445.3	495.1	563.2
Same in Urea (46.1% N)	-do-	113.7	144.3	169.5	196.9	219.2	249.6	219.5

TABLE NO.11

FOREST RESERVATION AND REGENRATION
BY SOWING OR PLANTING

TO THE DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL
DEVELOPMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN

Serial No.	ITEM	Unit of measurement	1964/65 Actual	1967/68 Actual	1969/70 Estimated	Area proposed for each year of the 5 year period 1970/75 1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Reservation of Forests	Feddans	Gazetted	Gazetted	Survey & demarcation						
	Central	"	64.853	21,795)	250.000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	2,500,000
	Provincial	"	-53	-)	Gazetted						
	Total	"	64,800	21,795	86.224	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	500.000
2.	Sowing or planting in Forests (not irrigated). Sunt (Acacia nilotica)	Feddans	3,147	4,009	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	20,000
	Hashab (Acacial senegal)	"	8,118	8,046	4,000	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	9,000
	Teak	"	1,001	306	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5,000
	Eucalyptus tereticornis and Eucalyptus camaldulensis	"	214	19[illegible]	300	200	200	200	200	200	1,000
	Cypress & pine	"	368	216	300	500	500	500	500	500	2,500
	Bamboos	"	76	7	50	200	200	200	200	200	1,000
	Other	"	3,275	3,140	3,200	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	20,000
	Total	"	16,295	15,[illegible]	12,750	11,700	11,700	11,700	11,700	11,700	58,500
3.	Planting in irrigated plantations										
	Eucalyptus microtheca	"	906	1,306)							
	Eucalyptus tereticornis and Eucalyptus camaldulensis	"		20)	2,000	2,245	2,245	2,245	2,245	2,245	11,125
	Conocarpus lancifolius	"		105)							
	Other										
	Total	"	906	1,431	2,000	2,245	2,245	2,245	2,245	2,245	11,125
4.	Sowing or planting in protection forests	"									
	Town perimeters	"	-	400)							
	Eroded areas affected by gullies	"	-	-)							
	Area affected by sand	"	-	-)	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5,000
	Shelter belts for crop protection *	"	220								
	Total	"	220	400	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5,000

* Certain plantations included in item 3 will serve as shelter belts also.

TO THE DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN

TABLE NO.12

YIELD FROM WOOD CUTTING, THINNING AND CLEANING, AND GUM ARABIC PRODUCTION

Serial No.	I T E M	Unit of Measurement	1964/65	1967/68 Actual	1969/70 Estimated	Estimated yield for each year of the 5 year period 1970/75					
						1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Yield from final felling and thinnings (production of marketable material) Sawn-timber										
	Railway sleepers	Nos.	176,571	86,084	150,000	200,000	200,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	1,150,000
		Cu.metres	11,681	6,183	9,900	13,200	13,200	16,500	16,500	16,500	75,900
	Other sizes	Cu.metres	11,292	3,435	6,000	12,000	12,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	63,000
	Total sawn timber	Cu.metres	22,973	9,618	15,900	25,200	25,200	29,500	29,500	29.500	138.900
	Round logs - gafal, dom, tartar, sunt	Nos.	42,492	19,041	25,000	30,000	30,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	175,000
		Cu.metres	5,524	2,475	3,250	3,900	3,900	4,550	4,550	4,550	21,450
	Poles	Nos.	[illegible]	385,145	350,000	425,000	475,000	525,000	525,000	1000,000	2,950,000
	Fuel										
	Firewood	Cu.metres stacked	143,093	[illegible]	[illegible]	150,000	150,000	150,000	200,000	250,000	950,000
	Charcoal	metric tons	20,918	47,823	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	200,000
	Cleanings and thinnings (not productive of marketable material) in young forests or plantations	Feddans	6,539	6,386	6,500	7,500	8,000	9,000	10,000	11,000	45,500
	Gum Arabic production										
	Hashab	Metric tons	44,749	58,896	59,000	61,000	63,000	65,000	67,000	69,000	325,000
	Talh	-do-	3,387	2,649	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	15,000
	Total gum arabic	-do-	48,136	61,545	62,000	64,000	66,000	68,000	70,000	72,000	340,000

TABLE NO. 13

LEVEL OF MECHANIZATION IN MAJOR TYPES OF FORESTRY WORK

Serial No.	Item	Unit of Measurement	1964/65 Actual	1967/68 Actual	1969/70 Estimated	Estimated level of mechanization for each year of the 5 year period 70/75					
						1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Sowing by drilling, in non-irrigated planstions of hashab	Feddans	4,870	4,827	2,400	1,200	1,200	1,800	1,800	1,800	7,500
		% of Total	60	60	60	67	67	100	100	100	
						(Based on the area of plantations of this type proposed for each year of this period).					
2.	Preparation of planting site, by tractor and ridger in irrigated plantations	Feddans	930	1,431	2,000	2,245	2,245	2,245	2,245	2,245	11,125
		% of total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
						(Based on the area of plantations of this type proposed for each year of this period).					
3.	Cleaning of fire lines by tractor hauled plough, harrow or draw bar	% of total	15	15	15	15	20	0	40	50	
4.	Extraction of logs by tractor and/or truck from felling areas to sawmill	% of total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	

NOTES: 1/ There is very little mechanization of forest operations at present, apart from preparation of planting sites and extraction of logs.

2/ Operations 1 to 4 are carried out departmentally and partly by contractors.

3/ Sawmilling and wood processing in the Forests Department's sawmills and workshops are largely mechanized.

There is little hand-sawing done, by contractors who buy standing coups in the Gezira, and by hand sawyers employed by the Forests Department in the Southern Provinces.

REQUIREMENTS OF MAJOR MACHINES & EQUIPMENT FOR FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

TABLE NO.14

Serial No.	Item	Delivery up to 1966/67 Actual Nos.	Delivery in 1969 Actual Nos.	Delivery in 1970 estimat. Nos.	Estimated fleet for 5 January 1.1971 Nos.	Estimated requirement to be supplied for each year of 5 year period 1971/75 for replacement or addition 1971 Nos.	1972 Nos.	1973 Nos.	1974 Nos.	1975 Nos.	Total Nos.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Heavy duty pick up trucks 3/4 ton	29	7	8	44	54	47	34	34	34	203
2.	Transport trucks 3 tons	71	4	-	75	48	30	3	2	2	85
3.	Diesel trucks 5 tons and 7 tons	16	7	7	30	34	33	3	3	3	76
4.	Jeeps	1	1	-	2	17	6	-	-	-	23
5.	Station wagons	4	2	1	7	3	-	-	-	-	3
6.	Bus (for transport of Ranger students on tour)	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1
7.	Bull dozers	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Bull dozers ridging attachments	-	-	1	1	2 sets	-	-	-	-	2 sets
9.	Bull dozers low loaders	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
10.	Wheeled tractors 50 to 70 HP	90	-	-	90	37	21	-	-	-	58
11.	Track tractors with and without winches	10	-	-	10	13	13	-	-	-	26
12.	Trailers: (i) water tankers (ii) Other, tipping or non tipping	70	-	-	70	11	2	-	-	-	13
13.	Tractor attachements for soil working and cultivation	-	-	-	-	7	1	-	-	-	8
14.	Water Pumps	100	-	-	100	11	-	-	-	-	11
15.	Machinery for felling, logging, extraction, transport and sawing										
	(i) Chain saws, 1 man or 2 men.	a few for experiments		-	a few for experiments	45	47	-	-	-	92
	(ii) Portable sawmills	5		-	5	4	5	-	-	-	9
	(iii) Portable machines for billetting firewood	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	20
	(iv) Engine propelled barges or tugs	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
	(v) Fork lift machines	2	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	12
	(vi) Circular break down saws	15			15	4	5	1	1	1	12
	(vii) Resaw machines, circular or band	5			5	4	5	1	1	1	12
	(viii) Saw doctoring machines	various machines insufficient for requirements			various machines insufficient for requirements	13	13	(sharpening & setting, universal sharpening and gulletting, lap grinder, butt welding, 6 of each, and 2 tensioning machines)			26
16.	Mechanical engineering workshop machines					11	11				22
17.	Carpentry workshop machines					3	3	(Crank shaft grinding cranes, moulding machines mobile workshops, hydraulic jacks, 2 of each Cylinder head drilling and valve grinding machines, of each) (1 planning machine, 4 complete sets for 4 new workshop, 1 duplicating lathe)			6
18.	Vencer and plywood pilot plant						1 (Pilot plant)				1
19.	Particle board factory							1 (complete set of machinery for one factory			1
20.	Wood preservation equipment										
	i) Pressure impregnation plant	1			1	1	1				2
	ii) Open tank units	3 tanks			10 tanks	3 units	3 units (each unit of 5 tanks)				6 units (30 tanks)
21.	Field equipment for survey and inventory	Incomplete and insufficient			Incomplete and insufficient	2 (complete set)	1 (complete set)				3 (complete sets)
22.	Office equipment for survey and inventory										
	i) Stereoscopes	2			2	1	1	(Mirror stereoscopes)			2
	ii) Sketch masters	1			1	1	1	(arro Sketch master)			2
	iii) Calculating machines	-			-	1	1				2
23.	Silvicultural research equipment										
	i) Irrigation units — pumps and pipes	2			2	2	2				4
	ii) Heavy duty reversible disc	2			2	2	2				4
	iii) Subsoilers	2			2	2	2				4
	iv) Meteorological equipment	1 set			1 set	2 sets	2 sets				4 sets
	v) Soil testing equipment	Incomplete set			Incomplete set	2 sets	2 sets				4 sets
	vi) Seed testing equipment	Incomplete set			Incomplete set	2 sets	1 set				3 sets
24.	Wood technology research equipment										
	i) Veneer pealing machines						1				1
	ii) Other equipment	9 (Various machines)			11 (Various machines)	12		(machines & equipment for wood testing, seasoning and wood working)			12
25.	Forestry Education equipment										
	i) Laboratory equipment					1 set (science)	1 set (workshop)				2 sets
	ii) Field equipment	Insufficient for 20 students			Insufficient for 20 students	Survey, Fire fighting, Camping set.					2 sets
	iii) Audio - Visual teaching					Cameras, projector duplicating machine					

NOTES: (1) In the case of all machines, specially those with fast moving parts, provision of stocks of spare parts of an ap
value of 15% of the cost of machines, is desirable.

TO THE DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN

REQUIREMENTS OF MAJOR MACHINES & EQUIPMENT FOR FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

ABLE NO.14

erial No.	Item	Delivery up to 1966/67 Actual	Delivery in 1969 Actual	Delivery in 1970 estimat.	Estimated fleet for 5 January	Estimated requirement to be supplied for each year of the 5 year period 1971/75 for replacement or addition						Estimated Fleet by the end of 1975 Nos.
		Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	1.1971 Nos.	1971 Nos.	1972 Nos.	1973 Nos.	1974 Nos.	1975 Nos.	Total Nos.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Heavy duty pick up trucks 3/4 ton	29	7	8	44	34	47	34	34	34	203	225
	Transport trucks 3 tons	71	4	-	75	48	30	3	2	2	85	122
	Diesel trucks 5 tons and 7 tons	16	7	7	30	34	33	3	3	3	76	91
	Jeeps	1	1	-	2	17	6	-	-	-	23	24
	Station wagons	4	2	1	7	3	-	-	-	-	3	7
	Bus (for transport of Ranger students on tour)	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
	Bull dozers	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	3
	Bull dozers ridging attachments	-	-	1	1	2 sets	-	-	-	-	2 sets	3
	Bull dozers low loaders	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
	Wheeled tractors 50 to 70 HP	90	-	-	90	37	21	-	-	-	58	103
	Track tractors with and without winches	10	-	-	10	13	13	-	-	-	26	31
	Trailers: (i) water tankers (ii) Other, tipping or non tipping	70	-	-	[illegible]	11	2	-	-	-	13	83
	Tractor attachements for soil working and cultivation	-	-	-	-	7	1	-	-	-	8	8
	Water Pumps	100	-	-	100	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	11	111
	Machinery for felling, logging, extraction, transport and sawing											
	(i) Chain saws, 1 man or 2 men	a few for experiments		-	a few for experiments	45	47	-	-	-	92	92
	(ii) Portable sawmills	5	[illegible]	-	6	[illegible]	5	[illegible]	-	-	9	14
	(iii) Portable machines for billetting firewood	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	20	20
	(iv) Engine propelled barges or tugs	2	-	-	[illegible]	1	1	-	-	-	2	4
	(v) Fork lift machines	2	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	12	14
	(vi) Circular break down saws	15			15	4	5	1	1	1	12	27
	(vii) Resaw machines, circular or band	5			5	4	5	[illegible]	1	1	12	17
	(viii) Saw doctoring machines	) various) machines) insufficient) for) requirements)			) various) machines) insufficient) for) requirements)	13	13	(Sharpening & setting, universal sharpening and gulletting, lap grinder, butt welding, 6 of each, and tensioning machine)			26	26
	Mechanical engineering workshop machines					11	11				22	22
	Carpentry workshop machines					3	3	(Crank shaft grinding, cranes, moulding machines, mobile workshops, hydraulic jacks, 2 of each, cylinder head drilling and valve grinding machines, of each) (1 planing machine, complete sets for 4 new workshop, duplicating lathe)			6	6
	Veneer and plywood pilot plant							(Pilot plant)			1	1
	Particle board factory							1 (complete set of machinery for one factory			1	1
	Wood preservation equipment											
	i) Pressure impregnation plant	1			1	1	1				2	2
	i) Open tank units	10 tanks			10 tanks	3 units	3 units (each unit of 5 tanks)				6 units (30 tanks)	40 tanks
	Field equipment for survey and inventory	Incomplete and insufficient			Incomplete and insuffi- icient	complete set)	complete set)				complete sets	3 (complete sets)
	Office equipment for survey and inventory											
	) Stereoscopes	2				1	1	(Mirror stereoscopes)			2	4
	) Sketch masters	1			1	1	1	(Aero Sketch master)			2	3
	) Calculating machines	-			-	1	1				2	2
	Silvicultural research equipment											
	) Irrigation units - pumps and pipes	2			2	2	2				4	6
	) Heavy duty reversible discs	2			2	2	2				4	6
	) Subsoilers	2			2	2	2				4	6
	) Meteorological equipment	1 set			1 set	2 sets	2 sets				4 sets	5 sets
	) Soil testing equipment	Incomplete set			Incomplete set	2 sets	2 sets				4 sets	4 sets
	) Seed testing equipment	Incomplete set			Incomp- lete set	2 sets	1 set				3 sets	3 sets
	od technology research equipment											
	Veneer pealing machines					1					1	1
	Other equipment	9 (Various machines)			11 (Various machines)			(machines & equipment for wood testing, seasoning and wood working)			12	23
	restry Education equipment											
	Laboratory equipment					1 set (science)	1 set (workshop)				2 sets	2 sets
	Field equipment	Insufficient for 30 students			Insuff- icient for 30 studen- ts	Survey, camping set.	Fire fighting				2 sets	2 sets
	Audio - Visual teaching					Cameras, projector duplicating machine						

NOTES: (1) In the case of all machines, specially those with fast moving parts, provision of stocks of spare parts of an approximate value of 15% of the cost of machines, is desirable.

TABLE NO.15

VOLUME
OF MAJOR INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT

I t e m	Unit of Measure	1964/65 actual	1969/70 Provi.	1970/71 - 1974/75					1969/70 as against 1964/65 %	1974/75 as against 1969/70 %
				1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Iron ore	Thou, Ton	21,8	26	31	40	55	75	100	119,2	384.6
Managanese ore	"	1	3	3,5	4	5	6	7.5	300.0	250.0
Chromite	"	20.5	29	36	43	52	62	74	141.5	255.2
Cement	"	90.7	150	200	220	250	270	300	165.4	200.0
Oil products	"	83.8	890	940	985	1050	1060	1070	1059.7	120.2
Cotton lint	"	168.3	236	267	305	350	400	457	140.2	193.6
Cotton textiles	mln.m.	36.4	91	100	120	140	165	180	250	197.7
Footwear	mln.prs	3.8	12	12,5	14	15	16	18	315,8	150
Soft leather	Thou.sq.m	114 X)	210	180	250	630	770	1150	184.2	547.6
Hard leather	ton	156	170	200	220	890	1200	2300	109	1353
Pickled skin	Thou.pcs	234	690	900	1200	1800	2200	3150	294,9	456,5
Ready-made clothes	LS.Thou.	426 X)	780	850	900	950	1250	1600	183.1	205
Knitting	"	365	960	1100	1500	1700	2100	2600	263	270.8
Leather haberdashery	"	-	105	106	108	110	130	150	-	142.8
Textile haberdashery	"	-	265	270	275	280	290	300	-	113.2
Sugar	Thou.ton	16.6	80	85	100	120	123	130	481.9	162.5

TABLE NO.15 (CONTINUED)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Vegetable oil	Thou.ton	40	93	102	114	128	144	166	232.5	178.5
Canned fruits and vegetables	mln.conven. cans	-	7.5	12	15	17	19	22	-	293.3
Wine	Thou.L	1200	1680	1850	2000	2100	2250	2500	140	148.8
Alchohol drinks	"	440	720	750	800	900	1000	1100	163,6	152.8
Confectionery	Thou.ton	5.7	12.7	13	15	18	22	26	219.3	208
Macaroni	Thou.ton	7	11.5	12	13	14	16	18	164.3	156.5
Cigarettes	mln.pcs	394	700	800	1000	1200	1400	1600	177.6	228.6
Beer	Thou. hl	75	82	86	90	100	110	130	109.3	158.5
Melted butter	Ton	-	0.5	8	16	48	80	96	-	-
Cheese and white chease	"	-	3	3	6	18	30	36	-	1200
Powder milk	"	-	11	48	96	288	480	570	-	-
Soap	Thou.ton	18	23	24	26	28	30	31	127.8	134.8

X) Figures for 1965/66.

MINISTRY OF WORKS

CENTRAL ELECTRICITY AND WATER CORPORATION

DEVELOPMENT OF POWER SUPPLY

TABLE NO.16

Description	Unit of measure	1964/65 actual	1969/70 estimated	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	% 1969/70 as against 1964/65	% 1974/75 as against 1969/70
1. Capacity of Power Stations	MW	79.6	123	153	213	213	227	227	155	185
of which:-										
H.E.Stations	-do-	27	29	59	113	113	113	113	107	390
2. Power Generation	mln. Kwhr.	197.4	34.5	393	448	494	538	576	176	166
3. Power Supply, total (Except C.E.W.C's Enterprises	mln. KW hr.	152.1	273.0	312	355	397	426	459	177	168
of which:-										
Industry	-do-	70.3	131	143	157	170	185	202	187	154
Population	-do-	60.3	96	106	118	130	140	150	188	157
Agriculture	-do-	9.8	28	44	60	75	78	82	284	297
Public Organizations	-do-	11.7	18	19	20	22	23	25	154	140
4. Cost of Power Supplied	L.S.mln.	2.77	4.62	5.26	5.93	6.63	7.1	7.62	167	165
5. 33-220 KV Power transmission Line length.	Km.	387	738	1504	1649	1823	1903	1923	191	216
II KV(and under II KV)Power transmission line length.	-do-	8270	6320	7320	8386	9489	9647	9780	278	154

MINISTRY OF WORKS

CENTRAL ELECTRICITY AND WATER CORPORATION
DEVELOPMENT OF WATER SUPPLY

TABLE NO.17

DESCRIPTION	Unit of measure	1964/65 Actual	1969/70 Estim.	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	% 1969/70 as against 1964/65	% 1974/75 as against 1969/70
1. Production capacities	Thou. Cu. m/day	87	160.8	169	210	210	215	215	185	156
2. Water supply to consumers	mln. Cu. m./year	17.8	26.3	29.7	33.9	38.6	42.1	46.6	148	177
3. Length of main pipelines	Km.		70	155	167	177	188	201		287
Length of branching network	Km.		1533	1818	1995	2080	2170	2280		149
4. Returns	L.S. mln	0.55	0.98	1.1	1.25	1.34	1.55	1.71	178	175

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION AND TOURISM

TRANSPORT

TABLE NO. 18

DESCRIPTION	Unit of measure	1964/65 actual	1969/70 estimated.	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1969/70 as against 1964/65 %	1974/75 as against 1969/70 %
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Transport Operation										
1. **Tons carried**										
Railway Transport - total	Thou.tons	2819	3000	3200	3600	3900	4300	4600	106.4	153.3
of which :										
Dry goods	"	2452	2470	2700	3000	3300	3600	3900	100.7	157.9
Oil goods	"	367	500	540	580	620	660	700	136.2	140.0
Sea transport	"	80	100	100	200	200	200	200	125.0	200.0
Steamers	"	127	145	150	160	170	175	185	114.2	126.9
2. **Cargo turnover**										
Railway transport	mln ton/Kms	2388	2500	2700	3100	3400	3700	4000	104.7	160.0
Steamers	"	92	94	100	102	105	110	117	102.2	124.5
3. **Passenger-Kilometres**										
Railway transport	mln.Passenger Kms.	828	985	1020	1055	1090	1130	1170	119.0	118.8
Air transport	"	117	160	167	170	180	185	190	136.8	118.8
4. Cost price of railway transportation	million/ton/ km	3.1	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	164.5	92.2
5. Turn round time of freight wagon	day	9.1	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.9	108.8	89.9
6. Average daily mileage of main line locomotives										
main line diesel locomotive	km	217.5	267	277	287	297	309	320	122.8	119.8
main line steam locomotive	"	61.7	100	100	100	100	100	100	162.1	100.0
7. Volume of cargo handled in Port Sudan harbour	thou.tons	2388	2400	2430	2750	3000	3200	3500	100.5	145.8
Transport Development										
1. Route of railway network	km	4740	4756	4756	4756	4756	4756	4756	100.3	100.0
2. Availability of rolling stock of diesel locomotives										
- main line diesel locomotives	Unit	73	103	103	103	103	103	103	141.1	100.0
- shunting diesel locomotives	"	38	59	59	59	59	59	59	155.3	100.0
- Steam locomotives	"	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	100.0	100.0
- freight wagons	"	5021	5880	6045	6399	6707	6976	7268	117.1	123.6
- passenger coaches	"	349	425	565	505	545	585	625	121.8	147.0

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3. Purchase of rolling stock										
- diesel locomotives	Unit	2	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- freight wagons	"	39	326	265	354	308	269	292	-	-
- passenger coaches	"	8	51	40	40	40	40	40	-	-
4. Availability of sea vessels										
- Number	"	3	4	4	6	6	6	6	133.3	150.0
- Displacement tonnage	thou. tons	15	20	20	40	40	40	40	133.3	200.0
5. Lenth of berths	"	2220	2220	2220	2220	2220	2220	2220	100.0	100.0
6. Availability of river vessels	Unit	386	386	386	386	386	386	386	100.0	100.0
7. Length of river routes	Km	2060	1722	1722	1722	1722	1722	1722	83.6	100.0
8. Length of air routes										
- domestic	"	12941	17700	19000	20300	21600	23100	24700	136.8	139.5
- international	"	33931	38000	38000	38000	38000	38000	38000	112.0	100.0
9. Number of airports										
(civil) - total	"	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	100.0	100.0
of which :										
airports with concrete airstrips	"	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100.0	100.0
10. Number of aircraft	"	10	10	10	10	12	12	12	100.0	120.0

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION AND TOURISM
POSTS AND TELEGRAPH DEPT.
DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNICATION MEANS

TABLE NO. 19

DESCRIPTION	Unit of Measure	1964/65 Actual	1969/70 Estim.	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	19 ag 19
1. Length of Communication lines (channels)	thou. Km.	163	181	192	235	240	245	250	
2. Number of Radio channels	r. channels	73	81	91	98	108	113	116	
3. Capacity of telephone exchange	thou. subscribers	27.2	34	35	36	37	38	39	
4. Volume of payable services	L.S. mln.	3.3	4.7	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION AND TOURISM
POSTS AND TELEGRAPH DEPT.
DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNICATION MEANS

N	Unit of Measure	1964/65 Actual	1969/70 Estim.	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	% 1969/70 as against 1964/65	% 1974/75 as against 1969/70
n	thou. Km.	163	181	192	235	240	245	250	111	138
ls	r. channels	73	81	91	98	108	113	116	110	143
	thou. subscribers	27.2	34	35	36	37	38	39	126	116
ices	L.S. mln.	3.3	4.7	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	141	130

TABLE NO. 20

26

TRAINING OF SKILLED WORKERS AT VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS *)

	Unit of measure	1964/65 Actual	1969/70 estimated.	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	(%) 1969/70 as against 1964/65	(%) 1974/75 as against 1969/70
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Number of vocational training Schools - total	Units	6	7	8	9	10	11	11	116.6	157.1
of which :-										
Ministry of Labour	-do-	2	3	4	5	6	7	7	150.0	233.3
Sudan Railways	-do-	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	100.0	100.0
Intake into vocational training Schools - total	persons	610	982	1,075	1,220	1,328	1,375	1,534	160.1	156.2
of which :-										
Ministry of Labour	-do-	280	372	432	532	592	692	692	132.8	186.0
Sudan Railways	-do-	530	610	643	688	736	787	842	115.1	138.0
Turn-out of vocational training Schools - total	-do-	790	970	1,068	1,213	1,316	1,467	1,522	122.7	156.9
of which :-										
Ministry of Labour	-do-	260	360	425	525	580	680	680	138.6	188.9
Sudan Railways	-do-	530	610	643	688	736	787	842	115.1	138.0
Enrolment at vocational training Schools - total	persons	920	1,054	1,210	1,451	1,670	1,935	2,102	114.6	199.4
of which :-										
Ministry of Labour	-do-	800	914	1,050	1,286	1,482	1,725	1,877	114.2	205.3
Sudan Railways	-do-	120	140	160	175	190	210	225	116.7	160.7
Number of teachers at vocational training schools - total	persons	82	108	125	145	165	182	182	131.7	168.5
of which :-										
Ministry of Labour	-do-	60	80	95	115	133	150	150	133.3	187.5
Sudan Railways	-do-	22	28	30	30	32	32	32	127.3	114.3

*) The table was drawn up in re the Ministry of Labour and Sudan Railways only.

TABLE NO. 21

DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATION FOR 1970/71 - 1974/75

(as of the beginning of academic year)

	Unit of measure	1964/65 Actual	1969/70 Estim-ated.	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1969/70 as against 1964/65 %	1974/75 as against 1969/70 %
Number of Pupils at schools of all grades and types - total	thou. pupils	519.8	783	950	1109	1193	1267	1330	150.6	169.8
of which:										
Primary	-do-	476.4	697.7	842.4	990.3	1065.5	1136.7	1195	146.5	171.3
General secondary	-do-	30.8	63.2	82	89.4	95.9	97.7	98	205.2	155.1
Higher secondary	-do-	12.6	22.1	25.6	29.3	31.6	32.6	37	175.4	167.4
Number of pupils accomodated in school boarding houses-total	thou., pupils	105.2	113	118	123	128	134	140	107.4	123.9
Intake to 1st. Class of :										
Primary schools	thou. pupils	144.7	183.6	193	202.2	213	223	235	126.9	127.9
General secondary schools	-do-	13.3	27.3	32	34	34	34	34.6	205.3	126.7
Higher secondary schools	-do-	5	8.7	10.2	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.8	174	135.6
Number of pupils in graduation class										
Primary schools	thou., pupils	16.2	34.4	36.8	118.5	129.3	154.8	162.6	212.3	472.7
General secondary schools	-do-	5.4	10.7	13.9	24.8	29.1	31.2	30.9	198.1	288.8
Higher secondary schools	-do-	3.4	6.2	7.0	7.2	9.6	10.5	10.5	182.4	169.5
Number of students in primary school teachers training centres	students	1656	1908	2010	2190	2370	2580	-	115.2	
Number of people in circles on eradication of illiteracy	thou.,	52.9	61.2	105	165	245	355	500	115.7	8.2 fold.

Inferior quality of the original.

DEVELOPMENT
OF HIGHER EDUCATION FOR
1970/71-1974/75

TABLE NO. 22

(persons)

Description	1964/65 actual	1969/70 estimated	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1969/70 to 1964/65 in %	1974/75 to 1969/70 in %
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Intake in higher educational institutions-total	1609	2269	[illegible]	2385	[illegible]	2675	2810	141.0	123.8
of which:									
University of Khartoum	760	1218	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1350	160.3	110.8
Ministry of Education	734	775	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1010	106.0	130.3
Ministry of Health	40	55	[illegible]	[illegible]	100	100	100	137.5	181.8
Ministry of Agriculture & Forests	51	81	111	[illegible]	[illegible]	150	150	158.8	185.2
Ministry of Animal Resources	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	50	50	60	50		
Ministry of Communications	12	40	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	40	3.3 fold	100.0
Ministry of National Guidance	[illegible]	[illegible]	30	30	[illegible]	30	30	-	100
Turn-out from higher educational institutions-total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	163.2	151.8
of which:									
University of Khartoum	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	244.3	156.5
Ministry of Education	528	560	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	106.0	125.7
Ministry of Health	28	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	217.8	152.4
Ministry of Agriculture & Forests	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	273.1	190.1
Ministry of Animal Resources	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-
Ministry of Communications	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	126.7
Ministry of National Guidance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-
Number of students - total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	9076	9565	150.0	136.9
of which:									
University of Khartoum	2236	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5380	180.3	133.5
Ministry of Education	2247	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2948	107.5	122.4
Ministry of Health	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	270	290	112.2	239.7
Ministry of Agriculture & Forests	84	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	400	175.0	272.1
Ministry of Animal Resources	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	112	-	-
Ministry of Communications	76	226	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	240	297.4	106.2
Ministry of National Guidance	-	50	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	190	-	380.0
Cairo University Khartoum Branch									
Intake *)	748	1612	1200	[illegible]	[illegible]	1200	1200	215.5	74.4
Turn-out *)	139	389	420	[illegible]	[illegible]	467	475	279.8	122.1
Number of Students *)	2234	5098	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6204	6444	228.2	126.4

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*) Based on data provided by University Branch

TABLE NO. 23

DEVELOPMENT OF CULTURAL INSTITUTION NETWORK FOR 1970/71 - 1974/75

Description	Unit of measure	1964/65 actual	1969/70 estimated	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Increase 1965/66-1969/70	Increase 1970/71-1974/75
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Ministry of National Guidance										
Number of professional theatres	Unit	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	-
Number of Seats	thou.	7	13	13	13	13	13	13	6	-
Number of Cinema Units -										
- total	unit	78	86	89	92	96	101	105	8	19
Including :-										
Cinemas	"	45	45	45	45	45	46	46	-	1
of which: Private	"	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	-	-
Mobile Cinema Units	"	33	41	44	47	51	55	59		18
Number of seats in cinemas	thou.	77	77	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	77	[illegible]	-	4
of which : Private cinemas	"	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	-	-
Number of film studios	unit	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
Number of film produced	pcs.	1	50	50	50	50	[illegible]	[illegible]	19	-
Number of TV studios	unit		2	2	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	1
Ministry of Education										
Number of museums	unit	4	5	6	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	8	1	3
Sudan Railways										
Number of cinema units - total	unit		4	[illegible]	7	9	10	11	4	7
of which:										
Cinemas	"	-	-	-	1	1	1	1		1
Mobile Cinema Units	"	-	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	8	9	10	4	6
Number of seats in cinemas	thou.				0.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	-	0.8

DEVELOPMENT
OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR
1970/71-1974/75

TABLE NO. 24

D E S C R I P T I O N	Unit of measure	1964/65 actual	1969/70 Provisional	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1969/70 as against 1964/65	1974/75 as against 1969/70
Number of Hospitals - total	Units	76	93	104	120	121	123	124	122.4	133.3
of which:										
Public Sector	"	72	84	95	111	112	114	115	116.7	136.9
Private "	"	4	9	9	9	9	9	9	-	-
Number of Hospital beds - total	beds	11185	12075	12450	13115	13685	14085	14385	109.0	119.1
of which:										
Public Sector	"	11032	11874	12249	12914	13484	13884	14184	107.6	119.4
Private "	"	153	201	201	201	201	201	201	131.4	-
Number of Health Centres	Units	56	73	81	96	100	111	123	130.4	168.5
Number of Dispensaries	"	535	605	621	638	655	672	690	113.1	114.0
Number of Public Health Institutions	"	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	-
Number of dressing stations	"	652	1161	1248	1342	1442	1551	1670	178.1	143.8
Number of Pharmacies, total	"	148	202	224	252	266	282	299	136.5	148.0
of which:-										
Those of Public Sector										
Hospitals	"	72	84	95	111	112	114	115	116.7	136.9
Private Sector	"	76	118	129	141	154	168	184	155.3	155.9
For Information										
Number of Hospital beds per 10 thousand persons	beds	8.4	7.7	7.7	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.1		
Estimated Number of Doctors	Doctors	518	1108	1204	1293	1382	1515	1655	213.9	149.4
Number of Doctors per 100 thousand persons	Doctors	3.8	7.0	7.5	7.8	8.2	8.7	9.3		

Inferior quality of the original.

TABLE NO.25

PATTERN OF EXPORT COMMODITIES

(LS. thou.)

Commodities	1965 actual		1969 actual		1970 estimated		Five Year Plan									
							1971		1972		1973		1974		1975	
	Amount	Share %	Amount	Share %	Amount	Share %	Amount	Share %	Amount	Share %	Amount	Share %	Amount	Share %	Amount	Share %
Export - Total	69700	100	89200	100	107080	100	118000	100	131000	100	146200	100	165000	100	180600	100
of which :-																
Cotton	31368	45.0	49474	55.5	61810	57.7	67260	57.0	73080	55.8	82570	56.5	94500	57.3	105250	58.3
Groundnuts	8848	12.7	5991	6.7	8050	7.5	9100	7.7	9800	7.5	10500	7.2	11200	6.8	11900	6.6
Sesame	4920	7.1	3026	9.0	9775	9.1	9150	7.8	9375	7.2	9750	6.6	9750	5.9	9750	5.4
Cotton Seed	1611	2.3	1489	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Castor seed	114	0.2	161	0.2	900	0.8	960	0.8	1140	0.9	1320	0.9	1500	0.9	1500	0.8
Gum Arabic	7951	11.4	8365	9.4	8320	7.8	8100	6.9	8400	6.4	8700	5.9	9000	5.4	9300	5.1
Cakes	3955	5.7	4182	4.7	6440	6.0	6400	5.4	7100	5.4	7650	5.2	8650	5.2	8800	4.9
Cattle	1977	2.8	3303	3.7	2760	2.6	3770	3.2	5230	4.0	6520	4.4	8840	5.4	10660	5.9
Camels	1816	2.6	3300	3.7	3000	2.8	3000	2.5	3000	2.3	3000	2.1	3000	1.8	3000	1.6
Meat	25	0.04	303	0.3	200	0.2	1000	0.8	2400	1.8	3800	2.6	5200	3.2	6600	3.6
Vegetable oil	1146	1.6	942	1.1	1500	1.4	1870	1.6	2250	1.7	2630	1.8	3000	1.8	3375	1.9
Dura	2441	3.5	43	0.05	-	-	2500	2.1	3750	2.9	3750	2.6	3750	2.3	3750	2.1
Pulses	572	0.8	248	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karkadeh	241	0.4	547	0.6	485	0.4	570	0.5	715	0.5	850	0.6	1000	0.6	1000	0.6
Hides & Skins	1248	1.8	1804	2.0	1800	1.7	1950	1.7	2040	1.6	2200	1.5	2340	1.4	2400	1.3
Ores	-	-	-	-	440	0.4	670	0.6	820	0.6	960	0.7	1270	0.8	1315	0.7
of which:																
Chrome Ore	-	-	-	-	345		490		590		710		850		900	
Manganese	-	-	-	-	25		40		40		50		70		65	
Iron Ore	-	-	-	-	70		140		190		200		350		350	
Miscellaneous	1467	2.1	1022	1.1	1600	1.5	1700	1.4	1900	1.4	2000	1.4	2000	1.2	2000	1.1

Inferior quality of the original.

TABLE NO. 26

PATTERN
OF IMPORT COMMODITIES

(L.S. thou.)

Commodities	1965 actual		1969 actual		1970 estimated		1971		1972		1973		1974		1975	
	Amount	Share %	Amount	Share%	Amount	Share %	Amount	Share%	Amount	Share%	Amount	Share%	Amount	Share%	Amount	Share%
Imports - Total	75100	100 %	96000	100 %	105100	100 %	112000	100%	120200	100%	128150	100 %	145000	100 %	160000	100 %
of which :-																
1. Machinery & Equipment	15200	20.2	22811	23.8	25000	23.8	27000	24.1	29000	24.1	30000	23.4	34000	23.4	38000	23.9
2. Rolled Metal	2029	2.7	4047	4.2	4550	4.3	5670	5.1	6090	5.0	6580	5.1	7000	4.8	7700	4.8
3. Hardware	1848	2.5	2128	2.2	3200	3.0	3700	3.3	3800	3.2	3900	3.0	4000	2.8	4500	2.8
4. Rolled aluminium	169	0.2	300	0.3	300	0.3	400	0.4	600	0.5	700	0.5	800	0.6	1000	0.6
5. Crude oil	2791	3.7	3486	3.6	4010	3.8	4500	4.0	4720	3.9	4950	3.9	5400	3.7	5800	3.6
6. Oil products	3336	4.4	9309	9.7	4800	4.6	5760	5.1	6240	5.2	6960	5.4	7800	5.4	8400	5.2
7. Cement	600	0.8	47	0.05												
8. Sawn Timber	936	1.2	1155	1.2	1300	1.2	1400	1.2	2000	1.7	2500	2.0	3000	2.1	4000	2.5
9. Chemicals	595	0.8	1014	1.1	1200	1.1	1300	1.2	1400	1.2	1500	1.2	1600	1.1	1800	1.1
10. Fertilisers	1927	2.6	1396	1.5	2000	1.9	2700	2.4	3500	2.9	4200	3.1	5000	3.4	5800	3.6
11. Insecticides	1309	1.7	1867	1.9	1920	1.8	2180	1.9	2490	2.1	2976	2.3	3490	2.4	4000	2.5
12. Glass & Glassware	492	0.7	870	0.9	880	0.8	1000	0.9	1100	0.9	1200	0.9	1400	1.0	1600	1.0
13. Paper & Paper products	511	0.7	1325	1.4	1400	1.3	1500	1.3	1600	1.3	1700	1.3	1800	1.2	2000	1.2
14. Tires & Tubes	874	1.2	1488	1.5	1500	1.4	1600	1.4	1700	1.4	1800	1.4	2000	1.4	2500	1.6
15. Textiles	9604	12.8	12837	13.4	13580	12.9	14280	12.8	15610	13.0	16730	13.1	18800	13.0	20000	12.5
of which :-																
Cotton	6937	9.2	9055	9.4	8000	7.6	8000	7.1	8000	6.7	8000	6.3	9600	6.6	10500	6.6
Silk, others	2667	3.6	3782	4.0	5580	5.3	6300	5.6	7600	6.3	8730	6.8	9200	6.4	9500	5.9
16. Ready-made Clothes	2568	3.4	1816	1.9	2200	[illegible]	2300	2.1	2400	2.0	2500	2.0	2600	1.8	3000	1.9
17. Yarn	447	0.6	775	0.8	900	0.9	900	0.8	1000	0.8	1100	0.9	1200	0.8	1500	0.9
18. Jute sacks	2384	3.2	3410	3.6	3400	3.2	3500	3.1	3500	2.9	3500	2.7	3500	2.4	4000	2.5
19. Footwear	556	0.7	587	0.6	600	0.6	600	0.5	600	0.5	600	0.5	600	0.4	1000	0.6
20. Flour	1526	2	1125	1.2	2300	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21. Wheat	1677	2.2	716	0.7	1400	1.3	1300	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22. Rice	212	0.3	700	0.7	300	0.3	225	0.2	150	0.1	150	0.1	-	-	-	-
23. Sugar	4999	6.7	2715	2.8	3960	3.8	3960	3.6	4620	3.9	4620	3.6	5610	3.9	5600	3.5
24. Tea	3370	4.5	2209	2.3	4290	4.1	4480	4.0	4800	4.0	4990	3.9	6000	4.1	6500	4.1
25. Coffee	1308	1.7	453	0.5	2100	2.0	2240	2.0	2380	2.0	2590	2.0	3300	2.3	3500	2.2
26. Milk & Milk products	435	0.6	1015	1.1	810	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27. Canned Fruit & Vegeteables	710	0.9	1226	1.3	1000	1.0	1000	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28. Tobacco Products	1024	1.4	980	1.0	1000	1.0	1100	1.0	1200	1.0	1300	1.0	1400	1.0	1600	1.0
29. Pharmaceutical Products	1287	1.7	2117	2.2	2400	2.3	2600	2.3	2800	2.3	3200	2.5	3600	2.5	4000	2.5
30. Perfumery	600	0.8	646	0.7	800	0.8	800	0.7	900	0.8	900	0.7	1000	0.7	1500	0.9
31. Miscellaneous	9776	13.1	11430	11.9	12000	11.4	14000	12.4	16000	13.3	17000	13.3	20070	13.8	20700	13.0

SUDAN'S BALANCE OF PAYMENTS FOR
1970/71 - 1974/75

	1964/65 actual	1969/70 estimated	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/
I. Exports (FOB)	65.9	99.0	113.0	125.0	138.0	155.0	173.
II. Imports (CIF)	-75.1	-97.5	-109.0	-116.0	-124.0	-137.0	-153.
III. Balance of trade +, -	- 9.2	+ 1.5	+ 4.0	+ 9.0	+ 14.0	+ 18.0	+ 20.
IV. Invisibles							
receipts	12.6	11.8	12.5	13.5	14.0	14.8	15.
payments	-24.3	-23.6	-24.0	- 25.0	- 25.0	- 25.0	- 25.
Balance +,-	-11.7	-11.8	-11.5	- 11.3	- 11.0	- 10.2	- 9.
V. Balance on current accounts (III + IV)	-20.9	-10.3	- 7.5	- 2.3	+ 3.0	+ 7.8	+ 10.
VI. Movement of credits							
Drawings of credits	13.8	18.8	18.7	18.8	19.1	19.2	19.
Repayments of credits • -	- 3.1	- 6.0	- 7.8	- 9.9	- 12.3	- 10.3	- 10.
Balance +, -	+10.7	+12.8	+10.9	+ 8.9	+ 6.8	+ 8.9	+ 9.
VII. Errors and ommissions	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Balance of payments +, -	- 8.7	+ 2.5	+ 3.4	+ 6.6	+ 9.8	+ 16.7	+ 19.

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*) Data are taken from the letter No. MT 65-2-2, dated 16.5.1970 of the Ministry of Treasury.

TABLE NO. 27

SUDAN'S BALANCE OF PAYMENTS FOR
1970/71 - 1974/75

(L.S. million)

	1964/65 actual	1969/70 estimated	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
xports (FOB)	65.9	99.0	113.0	125.0	138.0	155.0	173.0
ports (CIF)	-75.1	-97.5	-109.0	-116.0	-124.0	-137.0	-153.0
alance of trade +, -	- 9.2	+ 1.5	+ 4.0	+ 9.0	+ 14.0	+ 18.0	+ 20.0
nvisibles							
receipts	12.6	11.8	12.5	13.5	14.0	14.8	15.7
payments	-24.3	-23.6	-24.0	- 25.0	- 25.0	- 25.0	- 25.0
Balance +,-	-11.7	-11.8	-11.5	- 11.3	- 11.0	- 10.2	- 9.3
alance on current ccounts (III + IV)	-20.9	-10.3	- 7.5	- 2.3	+ 3.0	+ 7.8	+ 10.7
ovement of credits							
rawings of credits	13.8	18.8	18.7	18.8	19.1	19.2	19.2
epayments of credits * -	- 3.1	- 6.0	- 7.8	- 9.9	- 12.3	- 10.3	- 10.0
alance +, -	+10.7	+12.8	+10.9	+ 8.9	+ 6.8	+ 8.9	+ 9.2
rrors and ommissions	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
alance of payments +, -	- 8.7	+ 2.5	+ 3.4	+ 6.6	+ 9.8	+ 16.7	+ 19.9

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*) Data are taken from the letter No. MT 65-2-2, dated 16.5.1970 of the Ministry of Treasury.

TABLE NO.28

PUBLIC SECTOR'S BUDGET AND FINANCING OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN FOR 1970/71-1974/75

	1969/70 Prov. Actual	FIVE YEAR PLAN 1970/71 - 1974/75						1974/75 As against 1969/70 %	Annual average rate of increase
		1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Total		
A. Revenues And Receipts:									
1. Internal revenues and receipts									
1. Revenues of Central Budget	142.1	142.2	149.2	161.0	174.2	190.4	817.0	134.0	6.0
2. Revenues of government Corporations & interprises	5.0	7.0	9.0	11.0	13.0	15.0	55.0	300.0	24.6
3. Internal Loans, Credits, aids, state of securities and other receipts	3.0	2.3	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.0	7.0	-	-
Total Internal revenues and receipts (1 + 2 + 3)	150.1	151.5	159.7	173.2	188.2	206.4	879.0	136.6	6.6
II. Foreign Loans, Credits, grants and other receipts	18.8	18.7	18.8	19.1	19.2	19.2	95.0	102.1	0.4
Grand Total Revenues and receipts	168.9	170.2	178.5	192.3	207.4	225.6	974.0	133.6	6.0
B. Expenditures									
1. Ordinary expenditures :-									
1. Ordinary expenditures excluding payments against foreign loans	133.9	123.4	128.2	136.2	147.3	157.8	692.8	117.8	3.3
2. Payments against foreign loans	7.2	10.8	12.6	14.8	12.3	11.6	62.1	161.1	10.0
Total ordinary expenditures	141.1	134.2	140.7	151.0	159.6	169.4	754.9	120.0	3.7
II. Development budget									
1. Capital investment from internal sources	15.7	17.3	19.0	20.6	22.8	25.3	105.0	161.0	10.0
2. Capital investments from foriegn loans	12.8	18.7	18.8	19.1	19.2	19.2	95.0	150.0	8.5
Total expenditures for development budget	28.5	36.0	37.8	39.7	42.0	44.5	200.0	156.0	9.3
Grand total expenditures	109.6	170.2	178.5	190.7	201.6	213.9	954.9	126.0	4.7
Balance (A - B)	0.7	-	-	1.6	5.8	11.7	+ 19.1	-	-

NOTE: Revenues and expenditures are shown in such amounts as actually took place in 1969/70. The growth of revenues and expenditures by comparable indices is shown in Table "Revenues and expenditures of the central Budget for 1970/71 - 1974/75."

TABLE NO.29

REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES OF THE CENTRAL BUDGET OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN FOR 1970/71 - 1974/75

	1969/70 Prov. Actual	FIVE YEAR PLAN					1970/71 - 1974/75	1974/75 in % against 1969/70	Annual average rate of increase
		1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Total for Five Year		
1. Revenues:									
1. Direct taxation	14.7	16.9	15.1	18.2	21.9	26.5	98.6	180.2	12.5
2. Indirect taxation	85.2	93.2	101.1	108.1	116.3	125.0	544.0	146.7	8.0
3. Departmental fees and charges	7.0	8.4	8.8	9.3	9.8	10.7	47.0	153.9	9.0
4. Interdepartmental services	7.0	7.3	7.7	8.0	8.4	8.9	40.3	127.1	5.0
5. Sudan Gezira Board	5.8	6.4	7.1	7.5	8.8	10.0	40.2	172.0	11.5
6. Others	22.4	10.0	9.4	9.2	9.0	9.3	46.9	-	-
Total ..	142.1	142.2	149.2	161.0	174.2	190.4	817.0	134.0	6.0
II. Expenditures:									
1. Ordinary expenditures excluding rpayments of foreign loans	133.9	123.4	128.1	136.2	147.3	157.8	698.8	117.8	3.3
2. Repayments of foreign Loans	7.2	10.8	12.6	14.8	12.3	11.6	62.1	161.1	10.0
Total ..	141.1	134.2	140.7	151.0	159.6	169.4	754.9	120.0	3.7
III. Balance (1 - II)	+1.0	+8.0	+8.5	+10.0	+14.6	+21.0	+62.1	21 times	-

NOTE: 1) Revenues from compairable sources in 1969/70 amount to LS. 127.1 miln. (in detail see, table of "Revenues of Central Budget")

2) Expenditures compaired with those of 1969/70 LS.130.2 or LS.123,6 miln. excluding repayments of foreign loans. Therefore, increase of expenditures for the plan period amounts to 129.5% and the annual rate of growth is 5.3 and excluding repayments of foreign loans - 127.6% and 5%.

3) Expenditures by comparable indices in 1969/70 (excluding LS. 10.3 mln. of Gezira Board expenditures) will amount to LS. 130.8 mln. (including payments against loans) and LS.123.6 mln. (excluding payments against loans). Consequently, growth of expenditures for the plan period amounts to 129.5% in the first case, that means annual average rate of increase - 5.3%; in the second case growth amounts to 127.6% - annual average rate of increase - 5%.

REVENUES OF CENTRAL BUDGET FOR 1970/71 - 1974/75

TABLE NO.30

	1969/70 Provis. Actual	FIVE YEAR PLAN FOR 1970/71 - 1974/75					Total for 5 years	1974/75 as against 1969/70 %	Annual average rate of growth within plan period %
		1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75			
1. Direct Taxes	14.7	16.9	15.1	18.2	21.9	26.5	98.6	180.2	12.5
2. Import Duties	42.8	48.3	52.6	56.2	60.1	64.0	281.2	149.5	8.4
3. Export Duties	6.0	6.9	7.5	8.2	9.1	10.2	41.9	170.0	11.2
4. Excise Duties	18.3	19.5	21.0	22.5	24.0	26.0	113.0	142.0	7.3
5. Sugar Monoply	18.1	18.5	20.0	21.5	23.1	24.8	107.9	137.0	6.5
6. Inter-departmental Services	7.0	7.3	7.7	8.0	8.4	8.9	40.3	127.1	5.0
7. Departmental charges	7.0	8.4	8.8	9.3	9.8	10.7	47.0	153.0	9.0
8. Gezira Board	5.8	6.4	7.1	7.9	8.8	10.0	40.2	172.0	11.5
9. Sudan Bank	2.0	4.4	3.5	3.0	2.5	2.5	15.9	128.0	5.0
10. Others	5.4	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.5	6.8	31.0	128.0	5.0
Total	127.1	142.1	149.2	161.0	174.2	190.4	317.0	150.0	8.5

NOTE: - Provisional revenue for 1969/70 are given under compared items of receipts within five year plan period. Therefore, the total result of provisional revenues for 1969/70 do not include: Gezira Board - 14.4 miln. LS.; Gum Arabic Co. - LS.0.7 mln., Government Share in Sudan Banks - LS.2.7 mln.; Coffee Co. reserves - LS.0.3 mln. Emergency income tax estimated in 1969/70 as LS.7.0 mln. is included at the amount of LS.4.5 mln. The same amount is stipulated for 1970/71.

DRAFT

FIVE YEAR PLAN
OF ECONOMIC AND SOCUAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN FOR 1970/71-1974/75

VOLUME II, PART 2

PLAN TARGETS
CAPITAL INVESTMENT

MINISTRY OF PLANNING
KHARTOUM,1970

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P L A N

OF CAPITAL INVESTMENTS FOR MINISTRIES? DEPARTMENTS AND CORPORATIONS

FOR 1970/71 - 1974/75

PUBLIC SECTOR

	1965/66 - 1969/70		1970/7[illegible] - 1974/75						OF WHICH ON ACCOUNT OF.FOREIGN.SOU				
	Total	Provisional	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973
Capital Investments - Total	137732	28540	200000	36000	37800	39700	42000	44500	95000	18700	18800	19100	1920
of which :-													
Ministry of Agriculture & Forests	3863	1150	7600	1210	1270	1270	1830	2020	2900	500	500	500	60
Ministry of Animal Resources	1255	740	3250	900	820	670	680	180	1000	100	400	300	20
Ministry of Cooperation and Rural Development	9692	2510	15000	4000	4000	3000	2000	2000	8900	2500	2500	1900	100
Ministry of Irrigation & H.E.P.	24926	4000	32700	5000	6200	6900	7100	7500	14000	3000	3800	2800	230
Commissioners for Agricultural Extensions	805	200	80	40	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ministry of Production & Agricultural Reform	5037	1500	14500	1200	1700	3500	3900	4200	6750	800	1200	1700	160
Agricultural Development Corporation	400	300	1500	300	300	300	300	300	500	100	100	100	10
Agricultural Bank	1904	-	2000	600	400	400	200	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ministry of Industry & Mining	8502	750	24400	2500	3800	4500	6150	7450	15200	1300	2400	3000	410
Industrial Bank	290	-	2000	-	-	500	650	850	-	-	-	-	-
Ministry of Works	19966	6300	22295	6060	4410	3875	3975	3975	8800	2800	2000	1300	130
Ministry of Communication & Tourism	19920	3670	21900	5290	5340	3690	3760	3820	12000	4000	2600	1800	180
Sudan Airways	1889	-	4000	50	50	1400	1500	1000	3300	-	-	1300	130
Department of Civil Aviation	275	150	1000	150	200	200	200	250	300	200	-	100	-
Ministry of Education	5784	1600	9800	1830	1830	2000	2070	2070	2600	280	400	500	7
University of Khartoum	1786	350	2200	430	430	440	450	450	-	-	-	-	-
Ministry of National Guidance	758	90	2180	195	195	665	370	755	650	-	-	200	1
Ministry of Youth & Social Affairs	50	50	400	60	60	60	110	110	-	-	-	-	-
Ministry of Health	4621	1500	8400	1500	1700	1800	1900	1500	2800	320	400	700	7
Ministry of Local Government	2952	1200	6000	2500	1500	700	700	600	3200	1200	700	500	4
Ministry of Housing	50	50	250	50	50	50	50	50	-	-	-	-	-
Halfa Resettlement and Development Committee	4561	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	1965/66 - 1969/70		1970/7 - 1974/75						OF WHICH ON ACCOUNT OF.FOREIGN.SOU				
	Total	Provisional	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/
Capital Investments - Total	137732	28540	200000	36000	37800	39700	42000	44500	95000	18700	18800	19100	19200
of which :-													
Ministry of Agriculture & Forests	3863	1150	7600	1210	1270	1270	1830	2020	2900	500	500	500	600
Ministry of Animal Resources	1255	740	3250	900	820	670	680	180	1000	100	400	300	200
Ministry of Cooperation and Rural Development	9692	2510	15000	4000	4000	3000	2000	2000	8900	2500	2500	1900	1000
Ministry of Irrigation & H.E.P.	24926	4000	32700	5000	6200	6900	7100	7500	14000	3000	3800	2800	2300
Commissioners for Agricultural Extensions	805	200	80	40	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ministry of Production & Agricultural Reform	5037	1500	14500	1200	1700	3500	3900	4200	6750	800	1200	1700	1600
Agricultural Development Corporation	400	300	1500	300	300	300	300	300	500	100	100	100	100
Agricultural Bank	1904	-	2000	600	400	400	200	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ministry of Industry & Mining	8502	750	24400	2500	3800	4500	6150	7450	15200	1300	2400	3000	4100
Industrial Bank	290	-	2000	-	-	500	650	850	-	-	-	-	-
Ministry of Works	19966	6300	22295	6060	4410	3875	3975	3975	8800	2800	2000	1300	1300
Ministry of Communication & Tourism	19920	3670	21900	5290	5340	3690	3760	3820	12000	4000	2600	1800	1800
Sudan Airways	1889	-	4000	50	50	1400	1500	1000	3300	-	-	1300	1300
Department of Civil Aviation	275	150	1000	150	200	200	200	250	300	200	-	100	-
Ministry of Education	5784	1600	9800	1830	1830	2000	2070	2070	2600	280	400	500	720
University of Khartoum	1786	350	2200	430	430	440	450	450	-	-	-	-	-
Ministry of National Guidance	758	90	2180	195	195	665	370	755	650	-	-	200	100
Ministry of Youth & Social Affairs	50	50	400	60	60	60	110	110	-	-	-	-	-
Ministry of Health	4621	1500	8400	1500	1700	1800	1900	1500	2800	320	400	700	780
Ministry of Local Government	2952	1200	6000	2500	1500	700	700	600	3200	1200	700	500	400
Ministry of Housing	50	50	250	50	50	50	50	50	-	-	-	-	-
Halfa Resettlement and Development Committee	4561	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central Administration	5446	1000	6445	535	1355	1500	1525	1530	1400	-	-	300	700
Unallocated	-	-	2300	-	350	280	280	1390	900	-	-	100	100
Foreign Technical Assistance & Grants	13000	1400	9800	1600	1800	2000	2100	2300	9800	1600	1800	2000	2100

(L.S. thou.)

1965/66 - 1969/70		1970/71 - 1974/75						OF WHICH ON ACCOUNT OF FOREIGN SOURCES.						Capital Investments as against 1970/71 - 1974/75
Total	Provi- sional	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	%
137732	28540	200000	36000	37800	39700	42000	44500	95000	18700	18800	19100	19200	19200	145
3863	1150	7600	1210	1270	1270	1830	2020	2900	500	500	500	600	800	197
1255	740	3250	900	820	670	680	180	1000	100	400	300	200	-	259
9692	2510	15000	4000	4000	3000	2000	2000	8900	2500	2500	1900	1000	1000	155
24926	4000	32700	5000	6200	6900	7100	7500	14000	3000	3800	2800	2300	2100	131
805	200	80	40	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5037	1500	14500	1200	1700	3500	3900	4200	6750	800	1200	1700	1600	1450	288
400	300	1500	300	300	300	300	300	500	100	100	100	100	100	375
1904	-	2000	600	400	400	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105
8502	750	24400	2500	3800	4500	6150	7450	15200	1300	2400	3000	4100	4400	287
290	-	2000	-	-	500	650	850	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19966	6300	22295	6060	4410	3875	3975	3975	8800	2800	2000	1300	1300	1400	112
19920	3670	21900	5290	5340	3690	3760	3820	12000	4000	2600	1800	1800	1800	110
1889	-	4000	50	50	1400	1500	1000	3300	-	-	1300	1300	700	212
275	150	1000	150	200	200	200	250	300	200	-	100	-	-	364
5784	1600	9800	1830	1830	2000	2070	2070	2600	280	400	500	720	700	169
1786	350	2200	430	430	440	450	450	-	-	-	-	-	-	123
758	90	2180	195	195	665	370	755	650	-	-	200	100	350	288
50	50	400	60	60	60	110	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4621	1500	8400	1500	1700	1800	1900	1500	2800	320	400	700	780	600	182
2952	1200	6000	2500	1500	700	700	600	3200	1200	700	500	400	400	203
50	50	250	50	50	50	50	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4561	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5446	1000	6445	535	1355	1500	1525	1530	1400	-	-	300	700	400	118
-	-	2300	-	350	280	280	1390	900	-	-	100	100	700	-
13000	1400	9800	1600	1800	2000	2100	2300	9800	1600	1800	2000	2100	2300	75

PLAN
OF CAPITAL INVESTMENTS FOR
SECTORS, MINISTRIES, DEPARTMENTS AND
CORPORATIONS FOR 1970/71 - 1974/1975.
PUBLIC SECTOR.

(LS. Th

MINISTRIES, DEPARTMENTS, CORPORATIONS.	Total	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
AGRICULTURE	47882	10522	8898	8943	9119	10400	76630	12800	14380	16140	16330	16980
Ministry of Agriculture and Forests	3863	693	379	411	1230	1150	7600	1210	1270	1270	1830	2020
Department of Agriculture	3190	550	260	280	1100	900	4850	910	970	970	980	1020
Corporation of Agricultural Research						100	550	100	100	100	120	130
Department of Forests	673	143	119	131	130	150	1100	200	200	200	230	270
Ministry of Animal Resources	1255	76	53	76	310	740	3250	900	820	670	680	180
Department of Animal Resources	1036	71	36	19	210	700	2900	850	750	600	600	100
Department of Game and Fisheries	219	5	17	57	100	40	350	50	70	70	80	80
Ministry of Cooperation and Rural Development	9692	639	1155	2425	2963	2510	15000	4000	4000	3000	2000	2000
Department of Cooperation	23	-	-	3	10	10	1000	200	200	200	200	200
Corporation of Rural Water Development	9669	639	1155	2422	2953	2500	14000	3800	3800	2800	1800	1800
Ministry of Irrigation and H.E.P.	24926	7855	6337	5784	950	4000	32700	5000	6200	6900	7100	7500
Commissioners for Agricultural Extension of Gezira, Managil, Damazin and Khashm El Girba	805	121	48	-	436	200	80	40	40	-	-	-
Ministry of Production and Agricultural Reform	5087	294	363	-	2880	1500	14500	1200	1700	3500	3900	4200
Corporation of Agricultural Production	3463	-	363	-	2700	400						
Corporation of Mechanized Farming	1080	-	-	-	180	900						
Gezira Board	494	294	-	-	-	200						
Agricultural Development Corporation	400	-	-	-	100	300	1500	300	300	300	300	300
Agricultural Bank	1904	844	563	247	250	-	2000	600	400	400	400	200

SECTORS, MINISTRIES, DEPARTMENTS AND
CORPORATIONS FOR 1970/71 - 1974/1975.
PUBLIC SECTOR.

(L.S. Thou.)

	Total	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1970/71-1974/75 as against 1965/66-1969/70 %	Share % 1965/66-1969/70	Share % 1970/71-1974/75
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	47882	10522	8898	8943	9119	10400	76630	12800	14380	16140	16330	16980	160	34.8	38.3
nd	3863	693	379	411	1230	1150	7600	1210	1270	1270	1830	2020	197		
ulture	3190	550	260	280	1100	900	4850	910	970	970	980	1020	152		
ch						100	550	100	100	100	120	130			
ts	673	143	119	131	130	150	1100	200	200	200	230	270	163		
ces	1255	76	53	76	310	740	3250	900	820	670	680	180	259		
l	1036	71	36	19	210	700	2900	850	750	600	600	100	280		
	219	5	17	57	100	40	350	50	70	70	80	80	160		
tion and	9692	639	1155	2425	2963	2510	15000	4000	4000	3000	2000	2000	155		
ration	23	-	-	3	10	10	1000	200	200	200	200	200			
l Water :	9669	639	1155	2422	2953	2500	14000	3800	3800	2800	1800	1800	145		
d H.E.P.	24926	7855	6337	5784	950	4000	32700	5000	6200	6900	7100	7500	131		
tural gil, a	805	121	48	-	436	200	80	40	40	-	-	-			
l	5087	294	363	-	2880	1500	14500	1200	1700	3500	3900	4200	288		
al	3463	-	363	-	2700	400									
anized	1080	-	-	-	180	900									
	494	294	-	-	-	200									
	400	-	-	-	100	300	1500	300	300	300	300	300	375		
	1904	844	563	247	250	-	2000	600	400	400	400	200	105		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Industry	8792	2669	2735	1691	947	750	26400	2500	3800	5000	6800	8300	300	6.4	13.2
Ministry of Industry and Mining	8502	2379	2735	1691	947	750	24400	2500	3800	4500	6150	7450	287		
Industrial Development Corporation	7483	2262	2566	1442	813	400	20210	1560	2678	3795	5437	6740	273		
Survey Department	455	103	137	105	30	80	720	130	150	150	150	140	158		
Geological Department	319	1	9	109	90	110	3090	650	760	550	560	570	-		
Industrial Research Institute	245	13	23	35	14	160	380	160	212	5	3	-	155		
Industrial Bank	290	290	-	-	-	-	2000	-	-	500	650	850	-		
Power															
Ministry of Works															
C.E.W.C, Electricity Section	12460	2897	669	1427	3467	4000	12800	3700	2600	2100	2200	2200	103	9.0	6.4
Transport and Communication	24223	7168	3529	4346	4460	4720	29625	6530	6030	5705	5875	5485	122	17.6	14.8
Ministry of Communication and Tourism	19920	6339	2757	3548	3606	3670	21900	5290	5340	3690	3760	3820	110		
Department of Posts and Telegraph	2251	465	153	333	900	400	3000	500	550	590	660	700	133		
Sudan Shipping Line	-	-	-	-	-	-	3500	1750	1750	-	-	-			
Sudan Railways	17558	5858	2604	3200	2646	3250	15000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	85		
Department of Metreology	30	10	-	-	8	12	100	25	20	20	20	15	333		
Department of Tourism	81	6	-	15	52	8	300	15	20	80	80	105	370		
Sudan Airways	1889	626	596	397	270	-	4000	50	50	1400	1500	1000	212		
Department of Civil Aviation	275	48	24	23	30	150	1000	150	200	200	200	250	364		
Ministry of Works															
Department of Roads	2028	140	141	365	520	862	2200	950	340	305	305	300	108		
Department of Mechanical Transport	111	15	11	13	34	38	525	90	100	110	110	115	473		

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10.	11	12	13	14	15	16
Education and Culture	8378	1797	1637	1204	1650	2090	14580	2515	2515	3165	3000	3385	174	6.1	7.3
Ministry of Education	5784	1476	1269	639	800	1600	9800	1830	1830	2000	2070	2070	169		
University of Khartoum	1786	303	185	348	600	350	2200	430	430	440	450	450	123		
Ministry of National Guidance	758	18	183	217	250	90	2180	195	195	665	370	755	288		
Ministry of Youth and Social Affairs	50	-	-	-	-	50	400	60	60	60	110	110			
Health															
Ministry of Health	4621	382	655	684	1400	1500	8400	1500	1700	1800	1900	1500	182	3.4	4.2
Public Utilities	8369	1248	1092	1246	2133	2650	13020	3370	3320	2010	2110	2210	156	6.1	6.6
Ministry of Local Government	2952	767	232	353	400	1200	6000	2500	1500	700	700	600	203		
Ministry of Works															
Department of Public Utilities	1530	41	206	183	700	400	3600	400	800	800	800	800	235		
Central Electricity and Water Corporation															
Water Supply Section	3837	440	654	710	1033	1000	3170	920	570	560	560	560	83		
Ministry of Housing	50	-	-	-	-	50	250	50	50	50	50	50	-		
Halfa Resettlement and Development Committee	4561	1927	1794	580	230	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	
Central Administration	5446	694	1639	1059	1054	1000	6445	535	1355	1500	1525	1530	118	4.0	3.2
Ministry of Supply and Internal Trade															
Ministry of Economics and Foreign Trade															
Ministry of Labour															
Ministry of Planning (Dept. of Planning & Statistics)															
Ministry of Foreign Affairs															
Ministry of Interior															
Supreme Court															
Ministry of Treasury															
Unallocated	-	-	-	-	-	-	2300	-	350	280	280	1390	-	-	1.1
Foreign Technical Assistance and Grants	13000	6200	2800	110	1500	1400	9800	1600	1800	2000	2100	2300	75	9.3	4.9
Total:	137732	35504	25448	22280	25960	28540	200000	36000	37800	39700	42000	44500	145	100.0	100.0
of which:-															
Internal Sources	65532	16804	13048	6180	13760	15740	105000	17300	19000	20600	22800	25300	160	48	52
Foreign Sources	72200	18700	12400	16100	12200	12800	95000	18700	18800	19100	19200	19200	132	52	48

PLAN

OF PUTTING INTO OPERATION CAPACITIES AND SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR 1970/71 1974/75 PUBLIC SECTOR

Ministries, Departments, Corporations	Description	Unit of measure	Start up in 1970/71 - 1974/75
Ministry of Agriculture and Forests	Pilot station (Tea, Tobacco, seeds).	Unit/Fedd.	3/2900
	Pilot farm on rice cultivation	"	1/2000
	Agricultural Institutes	Unit/Student	2/210
	Coffee nursery garden	Unit/Thou. Plant	1/1000
	Fruit trees nursery garden	Unit/Fedd.	18/2000
	Green belts	Thou./Fedd.	5000
Ministry of Animal Resources	State ranch	Thou./Head of cattle	21
	Poultry far,s	Thou./Head	10
Ministry of Cooperation and Rural Development	Cooperatives	Unit/Thou. Fedd.	110/2535
	Water Supply:		
	Deep bores	Unit/Thou. cu.m.p.a.	1310/21000
	Open Wells	"	200/600
	Hafirs and Dams	"	20/600

1	2	3	4
Ministry of Irrigation and H.E.P.	Irrigation of Lands	Thou./fedd.	716
Ministry of Industry & Mining	Soft leather products	Thou./pcs/p.a	210
	Hard leather products	"	90
	Pickled skin	"	900
	Iron ore	Thou./ton	250
	Asbestos and cement pipes	"	9
	Ready-made clothes	Thou./pcs.	1600
	Crocodile skin	Thou./pcs.	60
	Reptile skin	"	60
	Cotton textiles	mln.m	12.5
	Leather shoes	Thou./prs	600
	Kenaf products	Thou./ton	4.5
	Plywood	Thou. cu.m.	5.1
	Canned fruits and vegetables	Thou./ton	
	Glucose	"	4.4
	Starch	"	1.6
	Bricks	mln. pcs	12
	Castor oil	Thou./ton	
Ministry of Communications and Tourism	Lines (channels) of communication	Thou./km	68.3
	Capacity of telephone exchange	subscriber	5000
Ministry of Works	Power stations	M.W.	115.7
	Power transmission lines	km.	4590
	Pipelines	"	695
	Water Supply	Thou./cu.m/p.d	134.3
	Roads	km	26
Ministry of Education	General Education schools	Thou./seat	63.3
University of Khartoum	Educational and lab buildings	Thou./sq.m	21.2
	Hostels	bed	477
Ministry of National Guidance	Radio stations	unit	4
		kw	1070
	Cinemas	seat	4000
	Mobile cinema units	unit	18
Ministry of Health	Hospitals	bed	1735
	Health centres	unit	25
	Dispensaries	"	35
Ministry of Local Government	Sewerage	km	42

CAPITAL INVESTMENTS

OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR FOR 1970/71 - 1974/75

(PROVISIONAL ESTIMATES)

SECTOR	1960/61	1961/62	1965/66 - 1969/70						1970/71-1974/75					
			Total	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/7
Capital Investments of the private Sector Total	20,23	24,93	125,77	19,04	19,40	24,93	31,10	31,30	170,0	32,0	33,0	34,0	35,0	36,0
of which:														
Agriculture	2,74	2,60	12,82	2,22	3,26	2,72	2,32	2,30	26,5	5,1	5,1	5,0	5,3	6,0
Industry	6,43	8,21	17,66	5,22	4,43	3,72	2,25	2,04	24,0	3,5	4,5	5,2	5,4	5,4
Housing	8,73	11,43	70,80	8,66	8,86	14,24	19,54	19,50	78,8	15,8	15,8	15,6	15,8	15,8
Motor Vehicle Transport	1,87	2,25	22,32	2,55	2,43	3,81	6,53	7,00	31,00	6,0	6,0	6,2	6,4	6,4
Education	0,13	0,14	00,67	0,09	0,12	0,14	0,16	0,16	7,2	1,2	1,2	1,5	1,5	1,8
Health	0,33	0,30	1,50	0,30	0,30	0,30	0,30	0,30	1,8	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,4
Miscellaneous									0,7	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2
Capital Investments of Public and Private Sectors Total	46,2	59,2	263,50	54,54	44,85	47,21	57,06	59,84	370,0	68,0	70,8	73,7	77,0	80,5
Share of Private Sector in %	43,8	42,1	47,7	34,9	43,3	52,8	54,5	52,3	46,0	47,0	46,6	46,1	45,4	44,7

CAPITAL INVESTMENTS

OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR FOR 1970/71 - 1974/75

(PROVISIONAL ESTIMATES)

	1960/61	1961/62	1965/66 - 1969/70						1970/71-1974/75						1970/71 - 1974/75	SHARE %	
			Total	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75		1965/66-1969/70 as against 1965/66-1969/70 %	1970/71-1974/75
the																	
	20,23	24,93	125,77	19,04	19,40	24,93	31,10	31,30	170,0	32,0	33,0	34,0	35,0	36,0	135	100	100
	2,74	2,60	12,82	2,22	3,26	2,72	2,32	2,30	26,5	5,1	5,1	5,0	5,3	6,0	207	10,2	15,6
	6,43	8,21	17,66	5,22	4,43	3,72	2,25	2,04	24,0	3,5	4,5	5,2	5,4	5,4	136	14,0	14,1
	8,73	11,43	70,80	8,66	8,86	14,24	19,54	19,50	78,8	15,8	15,8	15,6	15,8	15,8	111	56,3	46,4
	1,87	2,25	22,32	2,55	2,43	3,81	6,53	7,00	31,00	6,0	6,0	6,2	6,4	6,4	139	17,7	18,2
	0,13	0,14	00,67	0,09	0,12	0,14	0,16	0,16	7,2	1,2	1,2	1,5	1,5	1,8	-	0,6	4,2
	0,33	0,30	1,50	0,30	0,30	0,30	0,30	0,30	1,8	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,4	-	1,2	1,5
									0,7	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2	-		
rs	46,2	59,2	263,50	54,54	44,85	47,21	57,06	59,84	370,0	68,0	70,8	73,7	77,0	80,5	140	100	100
	43,8	42,1	47,7	34,9	43,3	52,8	54,5	52,3	46,0	47,0	46,6	46,1	45,4	44,7	-	-	46,0

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MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTS
CAPITAL INVESTMENTS FOR
1970/71 - 1974/75

(capital investments in lS. Th
Capacity - in relevant uni

	1965/66 - 69/70		1970/71 - 1974/75						
	Total	1969/70	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	R e
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Public Sector Ministry - Total	3863	1150	7600	1210	1270	1270	1830	2020	
of which: foreign sources (loans and credits)			2900	500	500	500	600	800	
of which: under existing agreements			2900	500	500	500	600	800	
Department of Agriculture	3190	1000	4850	910	970	970	980	1020	
of which: foreign sources			2100	425	427	427	401	420	
Corporation of Agricultural Research			1700	100	100	100	620	780	
of which: foreign sources			610	40	40	40	154	336	
Department of Forests			1050	200	200	200	230	220	
of which: foreign sources	673	150	190	35	33	33	45	44	
Start up: Pilot station (with branch), Unit/Feddan	$\frac{1}{2000}$								
Pilot scheme for rice, unit/feddan	$\frac{1}{2000}$								
Agricultural Institute Unit/feddan	$\frac{2}{210}$								
Pilot station for tea, unit/feddan	$\frac{1}{300}$								
Pilot station for tobacco, unit/feddan	$\frac{1}{600}$								
Nursery garden for coffee, unit/thou. saplings	$\frac{1}{1000}$								

	1965/66 - 69/70		1970/71 - 1974/75						Rema
	Total	1969/70	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Public Sector									
Ministry - Total	3863	1150	7600	1210	1270	1270	1830	2020	
of which: foreign sources (loans and credits)			2900	500	500	500	600	800	
of which: under existing agreements			2900	500	500	500	600	800	
Department of Agriculture	3190	1000	4850	910	970	970	980	1020	
of which: foreign sources			2100	425	427	427	401	420	
Corporation of Agricultural Research			1700	100	100	100	620	780	
of which: foreign sources			610	40	40	40	154	336	
Department of Forests			1050	200	200	200	230	220	
of which: foreign sources	673	150	190	35	33	33	45	44	
Start up:									
Pilot station (with branch), Unit/Feddan	$\frac{1}{2000}$								
Pilot scheme for rice, unit/feddan	$\frac{1}{2000}$								
Agricultural Institute Unit/feddan	$\frac{2}{210}$								
Pilot station for tea, unit/feddan	$\frac{1}{300}$								
Pilot station for tobacco, unit/feddan	$\frac{1}{600}$								
Nursery garden for coffee, unit/thou. saplings	$\frac{1}{1000}$								
Nursery garden for fruits, unit/feddan	$\frac{18}{1000}$								
Green belts, unit/feddan	5000								

	1965/66 - 69/70		1970/71 - 1974/75						
	Total	1969/70	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	R e m a r k s
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
blic Sector									
nistry - Total	3863	1150	7600	1210	1270	1270	1830	2020	
which: foreign sources oans and credits)			2900	500	500	500	600	800	
which: under existing reements			2900	500	500	500	600	800	
partment of Agriculture	3190	1000	4850	910	970	970	980	1020	
which: foreign sources			2100	425	427	427	401	420	
rporation of Agricul-ral Research			1700	100	100	100	620	780	
which: foreign sources			610	40	40	40	154	336	
partment of Forests			1050	200	200	200	230	220	
which: foreign sources	673	150	190	35	33	33	45	44	
art up:									
lot station (with branch), it/Feddan	$\frac{1}{2000}$								
lot scheme for rice, it/feddan	$\frac{1}{2000}$								
ricultural Institute it/feddan	$\frac{2}{210}$								
lot station for tea, it/feddan	$\frac{1}{300}$								
lot station for tobacco, it/feddan	$\frac{1}{600}$								
sery garden for coffee, t/thou. saplings	$\frac{1}{1000}$								
sery garden for fruits, t/feddan	$\frac{18}{1000}$								
en belts, unit/feddan	5000								

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & FORESTS

Table No. 8

List

of carry-over projects for 1970/71 - 1974/75

(Capital investments - in L.S. thou.,
Capacity - in relevant units).

Description	Year of Beginning and Year of completing the Project	Cost and Capacity	Utilised by 1.7.1970		To be utilized by the end of construction	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Remarks
			Total	1969/70							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Department of Agriculture											
Expansion of rice production in Toiches Aveila	1962 - 1975										
Capital Investments		564	245	75	292	100	75	67	35	15	Expansion of cultivated areas by 22 thou. feddans, increase of rice production by 22 thou. tons
Creation of 20 nursery gardens for growing and marketing of 1000 coffee saplings	1962 - 1975										
Capital Investments		199	95	26	104	17	19	17	25	26	
Kenaf pilot station in Tonji, 600 feddans	1962 - 1972										
Capital Investments		122	87	32	35	15	20	-	-	-	
Jebel Marra Scheme	1968 - 1975										
Capital Investments		768	268	175	500	125	110	115	86	64	Scientific studies of feasibility of producing tobacco, fruits, and other crops in this area
Establishing quarantine stations in ports and regional offices in provinces	1961 - 1975										
Capital Investments		909	301	45	608	100	100	100	144	164	
Experimental growing of "Virginia" tobacco	1969 - 175										
Capital Investments		216	36	36	180	25	30	35	42	48	In Darfur, Blue Nile & Equatoria Province, expansion of the area from 1 thou. to 6 thou. feddans, increase in tobacco production up to 3.6 thou. tons
Establishing 2 soil survey centres in the area of 0.5 mln. feddans p.a.	1961 - 1975										
Capital Investments		348	238	69	110	-	-	-	50	60	
Expansion of seed propagation services	1962 - 1975										
Capital Investments		602	102	45	500	50	70	80	127	173	
Expansion of Agricultural Economic section, establishment of regional offices and acquirement of equipment	1969 - 1975										
Capital Investments		19[illegible]	5	5	185	20	20	50	40	55	
Expansion of Shambat Institute	1969 - 1972										
Capital Investments		124	4	4	120	50	70	-	-	-	Increase in intake of students from 60 to 120 persons per annum
Establishment of Agricultural Institutes in Abu Haraz and Abu Nigar	1969 - 1975										
Capital Investments		510	10	10	500	115	150	75	145	15	Institute in Blue Nile Province - intake 210 persons per annum
Agricultural Training Centres	1969 - 1975										
Capital Investments		265	15	15	250	30	37	68	50	65	
Research work on expanding production of tea and cash crops	1962 - 1975										
Capital Investments		148	63	8	85	15	30	15	16	9	Equatoria Province, production of 180 thou. pounds of tea from the area of 300 feddans
Expansion of the Research Centre on processing of foodstuffs.	1961 - 1975										
Capital Investments		421	231	55	190	50	-	50	20	70	
Experimental cultivation of sugar cane. Plantation in Melut and Managil	1969 - 1975										
Capital Investments		40	20	20	12	8	-	-	-	-	
Creation of 18 new and expansion of existing nursery gardens,	1961 - 1975										
Capital Investments		685	205	35	480	60	80	80	120	140	
TOTAL: Department of Agriculture						784	819	752	900	904	

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & FORESTS
List
of New Projects for 1970/71 - 1974/75

Table No. 9

(capital investments - in L.S. thou., capacity - in relevant units).

Description	Year of beginning and year of completing the project	Cost and capacity	Targets by Year 1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Department of Agriculture								
Experimental production of rice in Blue Nile Province	1970 - 1972							Soil exploration in the are of 90 thou. feddans; establishment of a farm of 2 thou. fed
Capital Investments		107	56	81	-	-	-	
Water Hyacinths Control	1970 - 1975							Organization of chemical treatment of water hyacinthe in Upper Nil and Equatoria Provinces
Capital Investments		150	40	-	38	35	37	
Establishment of insecticides central Laboratory in Khartoum North	1974 - 1975							
Capital Investments		34	-	-	-	-	34	
Construction of training building in Wad Medani, Blue Nile Province	1970 - 1975							
Capital Investments		300	50	80	130	-	40	
Expansion of the building and hostel for training of 200 tractor operators and 25 mechanics p.a. in Tozi Blue Nile Province	1972 - 1975							
Capital Investments		100	-	-	50	45	5	
TOTAL: Department of Agriculture			126	151	218	80	116	
Corporation of Agricultural Research								
Expansion of laboratories, acquirement of equipment for 3 pilot stations	1970 - 1975							
Capital Investments		700	100	100	100	120	280	
Construction of New Pilot Seed Propagation Station with branch in Kadugli in the area of 3 thou. fed.	1973 - 1975							
Capital Investments		1000	-	-	-	500	500	
TOTAL: Corporation of Agricultural Research		1700	100	100	100	620	780	
Department of Forests								
Protection of forests, acquirement of mobile fire extinguishers and transport	1970 - 1975							
Capital Investments		50	10	10	10	10	10	
Tree planting. Restoration and cultivation of forests in the area of 3 mln. feddans,	1970 - 1975							
Capital Investments		300	60	60	60	60	60	
Creation of green belts in Khartoum Area	1970 - 1975							Protection of Khartoum against haboba projects
Capital Investments		125	25	25	25	25	25	
Acquirement of mobile timber sawing units	1970 - 1975							To increase output of timber by 3 fold as against 1969/70
Capital Investments		250	50	50	50	50	50	
Acquirement of equipment, transport and others								
Capital Investments		325	55	55	55	85	75	
TOTAL: Department of Forests			200	200	200	230	220	
TOTAL: Ministry of Agriculture and Forests			1210	1270	1270	1830	1020	

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MINISTRY OF ANIMAL RESOURCES

Capital Investments for 1970/71 - 1974/75

(Capital Inv
(Introduction of New Capacities

	1965/66-1969/70		1970/71 - 1974/75					
	Total	of which 1969/70	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
Public Sector								
Ministry - Total	1255	740	3250	900	820	670	680	180
of which:								
Foreign Sources (Loans and Credits)	616	-	1000	100	400	250	200	50
of which: under Agreements Available	-	-	50	50				
Department of Animal Husbandry	1036	700	2900	850	750	600	600	100
of which: Foreign Sources			50	50				
Department of Game and Fishery	219	40	350	50	70	70	80	80
Establishment and Putting into Operation:								
State Ranches - Thou. Heads of Cattle			21	-	4	8	9	-
Poultry Farm - Thou. Heads			10	-	-	10	-	-

Table No. ____

MINISTRY OF ANIMAL RESOURCES

Capital Investments for 1970/71 - 1974/75

(Capital Investments - in LS. Thou   )
(Introduction of New Capacities - in Corresponding Units)

	1965/66-1969/70		1970/71 - 1974/75						
	Total	of which 1969/70	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Remarks
	1255	740	3250	900	820	670	680	180	
and Credits)	616	-	1000	100	400	250	200	50	
ents Available	-	-	50	50					
usbandry	1036	700	2900	850	750	600	600	100	
ces			50	50					
Fishery	219	40	350	50	70	70	80	80	
ing into Operation:									
Heads of Cattle			21	-	4	8	9	-	
eads			10	-	-	10	-	-	

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MINISTRY OF ANIMAL RESOURCES

LIST

OF CARRY-OVER PROJECTS AT THE COST OF LS.200 THOU. AND OVER

FOR 1970/71 - 1974/75

(Capital Investmen
Capacity in relev

Description	Year of beginning and year of completing the projects	Cost and Capacity	Utilized by 1.7.1970		To be utilized by the end of construction	Targets		
			Total	1969/70		1970/71	1971/72	19
Department of Animal Husbandry								
Soba Central Veterinary								
Laboratory	1966 - 1972							
Capital Investments		708	470	438	238	194	44	
Tannaries and Hides Institutes	1966 - 1973							
Capital Investments		280	199	15	81	25	28	2
Total						219	72	2

MINISTRY OF ANIMAL RESOURCES

Table No.

LIST

OF CARRY-OVER PROJECTS AT THE COST OF LS.200 THOU. AND OVER
FOR 1970/71 - 1974/75

(Capital Investments in LS.thou.,
Capacity in relevant units).

	Year of beginning and year of completing the projects	Cost and Capacity	Utilized by 1.7.1970		To be utilized by the end of construction	Targets by years					Remarks
			Total	1969/70		1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	
Husbandry											
ry											
	1966 - 1972										
ments		708	470	438	238	194	44	-	-	-	
nstitutes	1966 - 1973										
ments		280	199	15	81	25	28	28	-	-	
						219	72	28	-	-	

Table No.9

MINISTRY OF ANIMAL RESOURCES
LIST
OF NEW PROJECTS AT THE COST OF LS.200 THOU., AND OVER
FOR 1970/71 - 1974/75

(Capital Investments in LS.thou.,
Capacity in relevant units).

Description	Year of beginning and year of completing the project.	Cost and Capacity	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Department of Animal Husbandry								
Disease Free Zone	1970 - 1974	125	217	367	300	371	-	Eradication of contageous diseases of animals in the Eastern Area, the Nile (from Egypt to Khartoum) - the Red Sea.
Babanousa Ranch	1971 - 1974	250	-	80	75	95	-	The ranch shall provide milk for the Babanousa Milk Factory and comprise 7 thou. cows.
Range Conservation	1971 - 1975	211	93	46	27	30	15	Creation of fire line (3 to 20 thou. miles), animal grazing system, conservation of pastures
Other Carry Over and New Projects under LS.200 thou.,								
Kuku Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Institute	1970 - 1971	62	62	-	-	-	-	
Quarantine	1970 - 1971	82	82	-	-	-	-	
Rinder Pest joint Campaign	1968 - 1972	30	20	10	-	-	-	
M.A.R. H.Q. Buildings		140	-	17	21	36	36	Public cattle route from Western Provinces to Khartoum with water and fodder stations
Cattle routes	1970 - 1975	135	79	21	22	7	6	
Gawazat Ranch	1970 - 1973	120	30	60	30	-	-	
Baby Chick production and Poultry Research	1970 - 1974	174	38	34	70	32	-	Poultry farm of 10 thou., egg layers
Animal Disease survey and census	1970 - 1973	50	10	25	15	-	-	
Livestock Marketing and Organization	1971 - 1973	32	-	10	12	10	-	Government organization on purchasing animal from population and marketing
Animal Production Centre	1971 - 1972	8	-	8	-	-	-	Artificial insemenation
Augmentation of Animal Production Research	1974 - 1975	32	-	-	-	19	13	
Total			631	678	572	600	100	
Game and Fisheries Department								
Fishiries, Nuba Lake, South and Red Sea	1970 - 1975	144	20	34	35	29	29	
Personnel training and fisheries survey	1970 - 1975	68	10	12	8	22	16	
Hunting, catch and preservation of game	1970 - 1975	135	20	24	27	29	35	
Total			50	70	70	80	80	

MINISTRY OF COOPERATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
CAPITAL INVESTMENTS FOR
1970/71 - 1974/75

(Capital Investments in LS.Thou
Capacity in relevant units).

	1965/66 - 1969/70		1970/71 - 1974/75						
	Total	1969/70	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Rema
Public Sector									
Ministry - Total	9669	2510	15000	4000	4000	3000	2000	2000	
of which: Foreign Sources (Loans, Credits)			8900	2500	2500	1900	1000	1000	
of which: Under existing agreements			8900	2500	2500	2500	1900	1000	
Department of Cooperation			1000	200	200	200	200	200	
of which: Foreign Sources			-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rural Water and Development Corporation			14000	3800	3800	2800	1800	1800	
of which: Foreign Sources			8900	2500	2500	1900	1000	1000	
Start-up of operation:									
Cooperatives Unit/thou. fedd.			110 2535						
Deep bores unit/thou. cu.m.p.a.			1310 21000						
Hafirs unit/thou. cu. m. p.a			20 600						
Open wells unit/thou. CU. m p.a.			200 600						

Table No. 7.

MINISTRY OF COOPERATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
CAPITAL INVESTMENTS FOR
1970/71 - 1974/75

(Capital Investments in LS.Thou., Capacity in relevant units).

	1965/66 - 1969/70		1970/71 - 1974/75						
	Total	1969/70	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Remarks
tor									
Total	9669	2510	15000	4000	4000	3000	2000	2000	
oreign ans, Credits)			8900	2500	2500	1900	1000	1000	
nder reements			8900	2500	2500	2500	1900	1000	
of Cooperation			1000	200	200	200	200	200	
oreign Sources			-	-	-	-	-	-	
and Develop- ation			14000	3800	3800	2800	1800	1800	
oreign Sources			8900	2500	2500	1900	1000	1000	
operation:									
ves Unit/thou. fedd.			110 2535						
s unit/thou. cu.m.p.a.			1310 21000						
unit/thou. cu. m. p.a			20 600						
s unit/thou. CU. m p.a.			200 600						

Table No. 9

MINISTRY OF COOPERATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LIST

OF NEW PROJECTS AT THE COST OF LS.200 THOU. & OVER

(Capital Investments in LS. Thou.
Capacity in relevant Units).

	Year of beginning and year of completing the project	Cost and Capacity	Targets by years					Remarks
			1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Department of Cooperation								
Coffee production Cooperatives	1975							Cooperatives in Equatoria Province, of 30 thou. Fedd. 7.5 thou. to be allotted to coffee growing, coffee production to be 1.5 thou. ton.
Capital Investments		300	37	60	67	50	86	
Start up of operation: Cooperatives unit/thou. fedd.		$\frac{30}{30}$						
Cooperatives round permanent Water sources, creation	1970-1975							
Capital Investments		188	33	50	35	35	35	Cooperatives on livestock production in Darfur and Kordofan, of which 15 cooperatives near urban areas
Start-up of operation: Cooperatives unit/tho. fedd.		$\frac{70}{2172}$						
Cooperatives in Southern Provinces, creation	1970-1975							
Capital Investments		155	35	30	30	30	30	Cooperatives in Jebel Lado, Wau and Malakal
Start-up of operation Cooperatives unit/thou. fed		$\frac{10}{63}$						
Cooperative Fisheries, creation	1970-1975							Fisheries in the Nuba Lake and the Red Sea
Capital Investments		80	10	10	20	15	25	
Cooperative Development Centre	1970-1975							Intake of 150 students p.a.
Capital Investments		118	50	14	12	34	8	
Technical Equipment for Cooperative mass education and training	1970-1975							
Capital Investments		30	6	6	6	6	6	
Mechanical Workshops	1970-1974							For repairs and maintenance of cooperative agricultural machinery
Capital Investments		79	19	20	20	20	-	
Mechanical Transport	1970-1975							
Capital Investments		50	10	10	10	10	10	
Total: Department of Cooperation			200	200	200	200	200	
Rural Water & Development Corporation								Water Supply.
Deep bores	1970-1975							Drilling of bores and erection of water yards to be carried out by foreign companies of the UAR, Italy Yugoslavia, as well as by the corporation. It purchases equipment under agreements with Danish, Sweden and UK Companies
Capital Investments		12550	3520	3520	2510	1500	1500	
Capacity unit/thou. Bores cu.m p.a.		$\frac{1310}{21000}$	$\frac{340}{5400}$	$\frac{370}{5900}$	$\frac{300}{4800}$	$\frac{150}{2500}$	$\frac{150}{2400}$	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Hafirs and Dams	1970- 1975							
Capital Investments		300	60	60	60	60	60	
Capacity Unit/thou.		20	4	4	4	4	4	
Hafirs and Dams cu. m. p.a.		600	120	120	120	120	120	
Open Wells	1970 1975							
Capital Investments		150	30	30	30	30	30	
Capacity Unit/thou.		200	40	40	40	40	40	
Wells cu. m p.a.		600	120	120	120	120	120	
Surface Water	1970- 1975							
Capital Investments		200	40	40	40	40	40	
Mechanical Workshops	1970- 1975							
Capital Investments		200	50	50	40	30	30	
Survey and design	1970- 1975							
Capital Investments		600	100	100	120	140	140	
Total: Rural water and development corporation			3800	3800	2800	1800	1800	
GRAND TOTAL: Ministry of Cooperation and Rural Development			4000	4000	3000	2000	2000	

Table No.

MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND H. E. P.
CAPITAL INVESTMENTS
FOR 1970/71 - 1974/75

(Capital investments - in LS. thou.
capacity - in relevant units)

	1965/66 - 1969/70		1970/71 - 1974/75						Remarks
	Total	1969/70	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	
Public Sector									
Ministry - Total	[illegible]	4000	32700	5000	6200	6900	7100	7500	
of which :									
Foreign sources			[illegible]	[illegible]	3800	2800	2300	2100	
of which									
Under existing agreements			5458						
Start-up of utilizing irrigated lands, [illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	50	200	291	

Inferior quality of the original.

Table No.

MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND H.E.P.

LIST

OF CARRY-OVER PROJECTS AT THE COST OF L.S. 200 THOU. AND OVER FOR 1970/71 - 1974/75

(capital invest
capacity - in

Description	Year of begginning and year of completing the project	Cost and Capacity	Utilized by 1.7.1970 Total	1969/70	To be utilized by the end of construction	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Rem
Pump stations, El Suki irrigation system	1969 - 1971										
Capital Investments		2800	300	300	2500	2500					
Start-up of utilizing: irrigated lands, thou. feddans		85	-		85		85				
Rahad irrigation system	1969 - 1975										200 thou. utilized u and 40 tho 1976 crop
Capital Investment		20077	507	507	19570	750	4500	5000	5100	4220	
Start-up of utilizing: Irrigated lands, thou. feddans		410	-		410				180	230	
of which: Development of lands					210				100	110	
TOTAL					22070	3250	4500	5000	5100	4220	

The allocated volume of capital investment comprises expenditures on land development and purchase of relevant equipment and machinery for the purpose of 100% mechanization of major work apart from cropping

Table No.

MINISTRY OF IRRIGATICN AND H.E.P.

LIST

OF CARRY-OVER PROJECTS AT THE COST OF L.S. 200 THOU. AND OVER FOR 1970/71 - 1974/75

(capital investments - in LS. thou.
capacity - in relevant units)

Year of beggining and year of completing the project	Cost and Capacity	Utilized by 1.7.1970 Total	1969/70	To be utilized by the end of construction	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Remarks
1969 - 1971										
	2800	300	300	2500	2500					
	85	-		85		85				
1969 - 1975										
	20077	507	507	19570	750	4500	5000	5100	4220	200 thou. feddans shall be utilized under 1975 crop and 40 thou. feddans - under 1976 crop
	410	-		410				180	230	
				210				100	110	
				22070	3250	4500	5000	5100	4220	

The allocated volume of capital investment comprises expenditures on land development and purchase of relevant equipment and machinery for the purpose of 100% mechanization of major work apart from cropping

Table No. 9

MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION & H. E. P.
LIST
OF NEW PROJECTS AT THE COST OF L.S. 200 THOU. AND OVER FOR 1970/71 - 1974/75

(capital investments - in LS. thou., capacity - in relevant units)

Description	Year of beginning and year of completing the project	cost and capacity	Targets by years 1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Remarks
Pump stations and irrigation system in Northern Province Capital investments	1970 - 1975	4200	270	355	795	1025	1755	
Start-up of utilising irrigated lands, thou. feddans		52	-	-	12	20	20	
Jebel Mafra land development Capital Investments	1973 - 1975	1595	-	-	-	50	50	
Sennar Dam modification Capital investments	1970 - 1972	900	600	300	-	-	-	Modification of sluice gates design
Start-up of utilising: irrigated lands, thou. feddans		68	-	30	38	-	-	
North West Sennar Canal extension Capital investments	1970 - 1972	1000	300	600	100	-	-	
Start-up of utilising: irrigated lands, thou. feddans		50	-	50	-	-	-	
Land irrigation in Jebel Aulia capital investments	1973 - 1975		-	-	-	40	40	
Land irrigation in Melut Capital investments	1972 - 1975	1435	-	-	205	500	730	
Start-up of utilising irrigated lands, thou. feddans		41	-	-			41	
Gash and Tokar irrigation system improvement capital investments	1970 - 1975	300	120	30	40	55	55	
Survey of upper reaches of the Atbara River Capital investments	1970 - 1975	300	-	20	40	70	170	
Gummia pump station capital investments	1970 - 1972		30	75	-	-	-	
Start-up of utilising: irrigated lands, thou. feddans		10	-	10	-	-	-	
Experimental research station capital investments	1972 - 1975		-	-	30	50	70	
Improvement of existing irrigation systems capital investments	1970 - 1975	2000	430	320	660	200	390	
Survey of the Rahad and Dinder Rivers capital investments	1972 - 1975		-	-	30	10	20	
TOTAL			1750	1700	1900	2000	3250	
Grand Total: Ministry of Irrigation			5000	6200	6900	7100	7500	

Inferior quality of the original.

Table No. 7

MINISTRY OF PRODUCTION AND AGRARIAN REFORM
CAPITAL INVESTMENTS FOR
1970/71 - 1974/75

(L.S. Thou.)

	1965/66-69/70		1970/71 - 1974/75						
	Total	1969/70	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Remarks
Ministry - Total	5037	1500	14500	1200	1700	3500	3900	4200	
of which :-									
Sources (loans and credits) Foreign			6750	800	1200	1700	1600	1450	
Total Investments									
Corporation of Agricultural Production									
of which: foreign sources									
Corporation of mechanized farming									
of which: foreign sources									
Gezira Board									
of which:									
foreign sources									

Inferior quality of the original.

Table No. 7

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND MINING

CAPITAL INVESTMENTS FOR 1970/71 - 1974/75

Capital investment in LS. thousand - Capacities in relevant units.

	1965/66 - 1969/70 Total	1969/70	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
Public Sector								
Ministry - Total	8502	750	24400	2500	3800	4500	6150	7450
of which:								
Foreign sources (Loans)			15200	1300	2400	3000	4100	4400
of which:								
Under existing agreements			9900	1200	1790	2400	3570	940
Capital Investments :								
of which								
Geological Department	319	110	3090	650	760	550	560	570
of which :								
Foreign sources			1470	360	380	250	260	220
Institute of Industrial Research	245	160	380	160	212	5	3	-
of which :								
Foreign sources			50	-	50	-	-	-
Survey Department	455	80	720	130	150	150	150	140
of which :								
Foreign source			290		70	70	100	50
Industrial Development Corporation	7483	400	3370	945	895	475	470	585
of which :								
Foreign Sources			1995	540	655	260	275	265
Industrial Department :			16840	615	1783	3320	4967	6155
of which :								
Foreign sources			11395	400	1245	2420	3465	3865
Start-up of Operation :								
Soft box-calf leather products thou. pcs. per year			210	-	105	-	105	-
Hard Leather Products -do-			90	-	45	-	45	-
Pickled Skins -do-			900	-	450	-	450	-
Iron Ore thou. tons			250	-	-	250	-	-
Asbestos -Cement Pipes -do-			9	-	9	-	-	-
Ready-made clothes thous. pcs.			1600	-	-	800	800	-
Crocodile skins thou. pcs.			60	-	-	-	60	-
Reptile skins -do-			60	-	-	-	60	-
Cotton textiles mln. m.			12.5	-	-	-	12.5	-
Leather shoes thou. pairs			600	-	-	600	-	-
Kenaf Products thou. tons			4.5	-	-	-	-	4.5
Plywood thou. cu. m.			5.1	-	-	-	-	5.1
Canned Fruits and Vegetables thou. tons	2.45		2	-	-	-	-	2
Glucose thou. tons			4.4	-	-	-	-	4.4
Starch thou. tons			1.6	-	-	-	-	1.6
Bricks mln. pcs.			12	-	12	-	-	-
Castor Oil thou. tons			15	-	-	15	-	-

Inferior quality of the original.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY & MINING

List

of New Projects at the Cost of LS. 200 Thousand and over for 1970/71 - 1974/75

(Capital Investments
Thousand - Capacity
relevant units.

Description	Year of beginning and year of completing the project	Cost and Capacity	Targets by Years 1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Geological Department							
Geophysical survey of the Red Sea Hills of which	1970 - 1974	650	250	220	140	40	-
Foreign sources		400	140	130	100	30	-
Geological Survey of the Red Sea Hills of which:	1970 - 1975	1610	250	310	260	370	420
Foreign sources		1010	220	210	130	230	220
Other carry-over and new projects under LS.200 thou. Central Laboratory in Khartoum, its branch in Port Sudan. Evaluation of mineral reserves in other areas. of which:	1970 - 1975	830	150	230	150	150	150
Foreign sources		40	-	40	20	-	-
Total : Geological Department		3090	650	760	550	560	570
Foreign sources		1450	360	380	250	260	220
Institute of Industrial Research							
Building & Supply of equipment to laboratories of which :	1970 - 1974	380	160	212	5	3	-
foreign sources		50	-	50	-	-	-
Survey Department							
Mapping of country and individual areas. Purchase of equipment of which :	1970 - 1975	720	130	150	150	150	140
Foreign sources		290	-	70	70	100	50
Industrial Development Corporation							
Hide collecting stations in Babanusa of which :	1970 - 1971	278	278	-	-	-	-
Foreign sources		135	135	-	-	-	-
Warehouses & cold storage	1971 - 1975	812	-	71	186	270	285
of which:Foreign sources		310	-	20	80	160	50
Reconstruction of Guneid Sugar Factory	1970 - 1975	1400	300	600	-	200	300
of which: Foreign sources		1075	265	480	-	115	215
Foundry	1971 - 1973	384	-	95	289	-	-
of which: foreign sources		270	-	90	180	-	-
Other carry-over and new projects under LS.200 thous							
White cheese line, tomato line	1970 - 1971	296	167	129	-	-	-
of which: Foreign sources		203	128	75	-	-	-
TOTAL : Industrial Development Corporation		3170	745	895	475	470	585
of which: Foreign sources		1993	396	655	260	275	265
Industrial Department							
Kh. Tannery	1970 - 1972	1821	813	1008	-	-	-
of which: Foreign sources		1250	400	850	-	-	-
Capacity: soft box-calf leather products, thou. pcs.		103	-	103	-	-	-
Hard leather products, thou. pcs.		45	-	45	-	-	-
Pickled skins, thou. pcs.		450	-	450	-	-	-

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY & MINING

Table No. 9

List

of New Projects at the Cost of £S. 200 Thousand and over for 1970/71 - 1974/75

(Capital Investments - in £S. Thousand - Capacity in relevant units.

ear of beginning d year of completing the project	Cost and Capacity	Targets by Years					Remarks
		1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1970 - 1974	650	250	220	140	40	-	Exposure of new mineral deposits. equipment supplier-USSR.
	400	140	130	100	30	-	
1970 - 1975	1610	250	310	260	370	420	Prospecting mineral deposits and evaluating reserves of industrial importance Equipment Supplier USSR.
	1010	220	210	130	230	220	
1970 - 1975	830	150	230	150	150	150	
	60	-	40	20	-	-	
	3090	650	760	550	560	570	
	1470	360	380	250	260	220	
970 - 1974	380	160	212	5	3	-	Creation of the first industrial institute in the country. The project is carried on under the UN assistance
-	50	-	50	-	-	-	
970 - 1975	720	130	150	150	150	140	
	290	-	70	70	100	50	
970 - 1971	278	278	-	-	-	-	Creation of raw material base for the Factory smooth operation.
	155	155	-	-	-	-	
971 - 1975	812	-	71	186	270	285	Creation of normal conditions for storing raw matirials and ready products
	310	-	20	80	160	50	
970 - 1975	1600	500	600	-	200	300	Utilization of waste products, extension of sugar cane plantation
	1075	265	480	-	115	215	
971 - 1973	384	-	95	289	-	-	Manufacture of spare parts for public sector enterprises. Idle time of processing equipment is reduced by 10%. Import of spare parts decreases.
	250	-	70	180	-	-	
70 - 1971	296	167	129	-	-	-	Utilization of sour milk. Increase by 4 mln. cans (90 grams each) of tomato paste output, Decrease of imports by £S.36 thou.
	205	120	85	-	-	-	
	3370	945	895	475	470	585	
	1995	540	655	260	275	265	
70 - 1972	1823	615	1208	-	-	-	Only 30% of hides and skins produced in the country tanned. The rest is exported. Shoes and leather products factories do not utilize production capacities owing to shortage of soft box-calf leather.
	1250	400	850	-	-	-	
	105	-	105	-	-	-	
	45	-	45	-	-	-	
	450	-	450	-	-	-	

Table No. 9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Shendi Tannery	1972 - 1974	1823	-	-	708	1115	-	
of which: Foreign sourses		1250	-	-	575	675	-	
Capacity:								
Soft box-calf leather products thou. pcs.		105	-	-	-	105	-	
Hard leather products, thou. pcs.		45	-	-	-	45	-	
Pickled skins, thou. pcs.		450	-	-	-	450	-	
Malakal Tannery	1972 - 1974	828	-	-	347	481	-	
of which: Foreign sources		553	-	-	250	303	-	
Capacity :								
Crocodile skins, thou. pcs.		60	-	-	-	60	-	
Other reptiles skins, thous pcs.		60	-	-	-	60	-	
Reinforced steel bars	1972 - 1974	300	-	-	121	179	-	Processing of scrap and manufacture of reinforced steel bars for construction.
of which : Foreign sources		200	-	-	100	100	-	
Plywood factory	1973 - 1975	366	-	-	-	182	184	Organizing of domestic plywood production. Decrease in imports
of which: Foreign sources		200	-	-	-	140	60	
Capacity:								
Plywood, thou. cu. m.		5.1	-	-	-	-	5.1	
Asbestos and Cement pipes Factory	1971 - 1972	243	-	243	-	-	-	Output of domestic pipes. Import to be reduced.
of which: Foreign sources		210	-	210	-	-	-	
Capacity:								
Pipes, thou. tons		9	-	9	-	-	-	
Ready-made clothes Factory	1972 - 1973	250	-	-	250	-	-	Output of ready made clothes is low, viz., 5 P.T. per capita. The major portion is imported. Construction of factories will make it possible to reduce import by LS.500 - 600 thou.
of which: Foreign sources		120	-	-	120	-	-	
Capacity:								
Ready-made clothes, thou. pcs.		800	-	-	800	-	-	
Ready-made clothes Factory	1973 - 1974	250	-	-	-	250	-	
of which: Foreign sources		120	-	-	-	120	-	
Capacity								
Ready-made clothes, thou. pcs.		800	-	-	-	800	-	
Iron ore mine	1971 - 1973	466	-	232	234	-	-	The first Public enterprise of mining industry. Ore shall be exported.
of which: Foreign sources		265	-	140	125	-	-	
Capacity:								
Iron Ore, thou. tons		250	-	-	250	-	-	
Fruit and vegetable canning factory in sennar	1973 - 1975	750	-	-	-	300	450	The Sudan imports over 2 thou. tons of various canned fruits & vegetables to the value of LS.200 thou.
of which: Foreign sources		500	-	-	-	245	255	
Capacity:								
Canned fruits & vegetables thou. tons		1	-	-	-	-	1	
Fruit and vegetable canning factory in Shendi	1973 - 1975	750	-	-	-	300	450	
of which: Foreign sources		500	-	-	-	250	250	
Capacity:								
Canned fruit & vegetables, thou. tons		1	-	-	-	-	1	
Kenaf Products Factory	1973 - 1975	1600	-	-	-	430	1170	The Sudan imports about 20 mln. pcs. of various packing products (sacks, etc.). Construction of factory will reduce import by 25%
of which: Foreign sources		1100	-	-	-	320	780	
Capacity:								
Kenaf fibre products, thou. tons		4.5	-	-	-	-	4.5	
Castor Oil Mill	1972 - 1973	400	-	-	400	-	-	Products to be exported instead of export of castor seeds
of which: Foreign sources		250	-	-	250	-	-	
Capacity:								
Castor oil, thou. tons		15	-	-	15	-	-	
Shoes factory	1972 - 1973	360	-	-	360	-	-	Import of leather shoes amounts to LS.500 thou. per annum
of which: Foreign sources		200	-	-	200	-	-	
Capacity:								
Leather shoes, thou. pairs		600	-	-	600	-	-	
Spinning and weaving factory	1972 - 1974	2060	-	-	900	1160	-	The Sudan imports over 90 mln. m. of cotton textiles, but exports cotton lint.
of which: Foreign sources		1647	-	-	800	847	-	
Capacity:								
Cotton textiles, mln. m.		12.5	-	-	-	12.5	-	
Starch and glucose factory	1973 - 1975	722	-	-	-	300	422	
of which: Foreign sources		480	-	-	-	265	215	
Capacity:								
Starch, thou. tons		1.6	-	-	-	-	1.6	
Glucose, thou. tons		4.4	-	-	-	-	4.4	
Agricultural Machinery factory	1973 - 1975	1100	-	-	-	270	830	
of which: Foreign sources		800	-	-	-	200	600	
Suki sugar factory	1974 - 1977	13260	-	-	-	-	2000	The Sudan imports about 100 thou. tons of sugar to the value of LS.2.5 mln - 3.0 mln.
of which: Foreign sources		9130	-	-	-	-	1175	
Capacity:								
Sugar, tho. tons		75	-	-	-	-	-	
Fertilizer	1974 - 1977	14100	-	-	-	-	549	The Sudan imports fertilizers to the value of LS.1.5 - 2.0 mln.
of which: Foreign sources		9500	-	-	-	-	530	
Capacity:								
Nitrate fertilizers, thou. tons		200	-	-	-	-	-	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Other carry-over and new projects under L.S.200 Thousands								
Bricks Factory :	1971-1972	100	-	100	-	-	-	
of which :								
Foreign sources		45	-	45	-	-	-	
Capacity :								
Bricks, mln. pcs		12	-	12	-	-	-	
TOTAL : Industrial Department		16840	615	1783	3320	4967	6155	
of which :								
Foreign sources		11395	400	1245	2420	3465	3865	
Ministry of Industry and Mining		24400	2500	3800	4500	6150	7450	

TABLE No. 7

MINISTRY OF WORKS
CAPITAL INVESTMENTS FOR
1970 - 1971/1974-75

Description	1965/66-69/70		1970/1971 - 1974/1975						Remarks
	Total	69/70	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/54	1974/75	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1o
Public Sector									
Ministry - Total	19966	6300	22295	6060	4410	3875	3975	3975	
of which :									
external sources (loans and credits)			8800	2800	2000	1300	1300	1400	
of ~~which:~~ under existing agreements			4470	2260	1315	500	300	105	
Total capital investments:									
of which :									
Central Electricity & Water Supply Corporation - Total	16297	5000	15970	4620	3170	2660	2760	2760	
- Power supply	12460	4000	12800	3700	2600	2100	2200	2200	
of which : external sources	5247	2773	3545	1800	1120	420	205	-	
- Water supply	3837	1000	3170	920	570	560	560	560	
of which: external sources	657	632	320	30	90	50	75	75	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Public Utilities Department	1530	400	3600	400	800	800	800	800	
Department of Roads	2028	862	2200	950	340	305	305	300	
of which: external sources			605	430	105	20	20	30	
Department of Mechanical Transport	111	38	525	90	100	110	110	115	
New Capacities (in relevant units)									
- Power stations - MW			115.7	31.2	61.8	3.8	8.8	10.1	
- Transmission lines - Km			4590	976	590	1047	997	980	
- Pipelines - Km			695	372	186	50	44	43	
- Water supply - Thou.cu.m/day			134.3	9.4	46.8	10.1	18.0	50	
- Roads - Km.			26	12	14	-	-	-	

MINISTRY OF WORKS

LIST

OF CARRY-OVER PROJECTS AT THE COST OF L.S. 200 THOU.AND OVER FOR I970/7I-I974/75

(Capital Investme
Capacity- in cor

Table No.8

Description	Year of beginning and year of completing the project	cost and Capacity	Fulfilled by Ist.July I970		To be full filled by the end of construction	I970/7I	I97I/72	I972/73	I973/74	I974/75
			Total	I969/70						
Central Electricity and Water Corporation Electricity Supply:										
Rosseires Power Project and Transmission line,	I967-73									
Capital Investments		I272I	8II0	4329	46II	2820	I500	29I	-	-
Foreign sources(IBRD Loan)		7839	5072	2598	2767	I656	900	I7I	-	-
Capacity										
Power station,MW		90	-	-	90	30	60	-	-	-
220 KV and II0 KV Lines,km		498	-	-	498	498	-	-	-	-
Extension to Distribution Systems in big towns Project (2)	I969-75									
Capital investments.		2593	423	423	2170	370	400	400	500	500
Capacity:-										
33 KV(and under 33 KV) lines Km.		790	-	-	790	I50	I70	I60	I60	I50
Gezira Electrification	I969-75									
Capital investments		I500	I80	70	I320	-	245	400	500	I75
Foreign sources(IBRD Loan)		600	-	-	600	-	I45	250	205	-
Capacity:										
33 KV(and under 33 KV)lines km		I250	-	-	I250	-	200	400	400	250

LIST
OF CARRY-OVER PROJECTS AT THE COST OF L.S. 200 THOU. AND OVER FOR 1970/71-1974/75

(Capital Investments-in LS.Thou.
Capacity- in corresponding units.)

	Year of beginning and year of completing the project	cost and Capacity	Fulfilled by 1st.July 1970		To be fullfilled by the end of construction	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Remarks
			Total	1969/70							
nd	1967-73										The work on Rosseires power project includes the 1st. Stage consisting of 7 units, 210 MW Capacity of which 3 units, 90 MW Cap., are being commissioned. The supply of equipment and steel structures as well as erection work are provided for under an agreement with foreign firms.
		12721	8110	4329	4611	2820	1500	291	-	-	
)		7839	5072	2598	2767	1656	900	171	-	-	
		90	-	-	90	30	60	-	-	-	
s,km		498	-	-	498	498	-	-	-	-	
n	1969-75										
		2593	423	423	2170	370	400	400	500	500	
		790	-	-	790	150	170	160	160	150	
	1969-75										Electric equipment, wire and devices are supplied under an agreement with foreign firms. Reinforced concrete supports are of local production.
		1500	180	70	1320	-	245	400	500	175	
n)		600	-	-	600	-	145	250	205	-	
nes											
		1250	-	-	1250	-	200	400	400	250	

I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	I0	II	
Kassala-Gedaref	I968-7I										
Transmission Line,											Electric devices ures are an agree eign fir
Capital Investments		60I	436	200	I65	I65	-	-	-	-	
Capacity											
66 KV Lines,km.		208	60	60	I48	I48	-	-	-	-	
Electric Supply to new Residential areas of Khartoum province.	I969-73										
Capital Investments		I050	I75	I75	875	200	300	375	-	-	Electric ials and lied unde with fore
foreign sources(G.D.R Loan)		350	I75	I75	I75	I00	75	-	-	-	
Capacity											
33 KV(and under 33 KV)Lines.Km		650	-	-	650	I80	220	250	-	-	
Total		I8465	9324	5I97	9I4I	3555	2445	I466	I000	675	

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	I0	II	I2
	I968-7I										Electric equipment,wire, devices and steel structures are supplied under an agreement with foreign firms.
		60I	436	200	I65	I65	-	-	-	-	
		208	60	60	I48	I48	-	-	-	-	
tial	I969-73										
		I050	I75	I75	875	200	300	375	-	-	Electric equipments,materials and cables are supplied under an agreement with foreign firms.
		350	I75	I75	I75	I00	75	-	-	-	
		650	-	-	650	I80	220	250	-	-	
		I8465	9324	5I97	9I4I	3555	2445	I466	I000	675	

TABLE No. 9

MINISTRY OF WORKS

List

of new projects at the cost of L.S.200 Thou. and over for 1970/1971 - 1974/1975

(Capital Investments - in LS. Th
Capacity - in corresponding uni

Description	Year of beginning and year of completing the project	Cost and Capacity	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Central Electricity & Water Corporation								
Electricity Supply								
Power supply to 20 small towns (project 1)	1972 - 1976							
Capital Investments		1400	-	-	200	440	600	
Capacity :								
Power station		6	-	-	-	2	3	
Length of 11 Kv (and under 11 Kv) H.V. lines, Km		1350	-	-	200	350	550	
New Generating capacities at existing stations in various small towns (project 2)	1973 - 1976							
Capital Investments		960	-	-	-	200	600	
Capacity of power station, MW		15	-	-	3	6	6	
Power supply to Rahad Area	1972 - 1975							
Capital Investments		600	-	-	200	300	100	
Length of 110 Kv H.V. lines, Km		100	-	-	20	70	10	
TOTAL		2960	-	-	400	940	1300	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Other carry-over and new projects under L.S. 200 Thou.							
Street lighting, extention of electric network, minor circuit works in various towns (projects 3, 5, 9)	1970 - 1975						
Capital Investments		360	60	80	80	80	40
Local constructions and works, acquisition of equipment (general projects 1, 2, 5, 6)							
Capital Investments	1970 - 1975	659	65	75	154	180	185
Power Supply, TOTAL			3700	2600	2100	2200	2200

MINISTRY OF WORKS

LIST
OF CARRY-OVER PROJECTS AT THE COST OF L.S.200 THOU.AND OVER FOR 1970/71 -1974/75

TABLE No.8.

(Capital Investment
Capacity in Corres

Description,Location and Characteristics of Projects	Year of beginning and year of compl- eting the project	Cost and capacity	Fulfilled by.Ist. July 1970		To be fullfilled by the end of constr- uction.	Targets by years			
			Tot- al	1969/ 70		1970/ 71	1971 72	1972 73	1973 74
Central [illegible] and Water									
[illegible]									
Water [illegible]									
Wate[illegible] their [illegible] systems in									
big towns of [illegible] areas, Blue Nile									
East and [illegible]	1966/67								
[illegible]	1974/75								
Capital Investments		2895	1467	698	1428	330	295	160	226
Main Pipe[illegible]		55	12.5	12.5	43	17	14	5	4
Distribution [illegible]		682	75	75	607	315	167	45	40
Water Supply [illegible]									
I,and II.[illegible]	1969/70								
Water Pump.[illegible]	1974/75								
Capital Investments		880	30	30	850	150	200	175	124
Foreign sources([illegible]		250	-	-	250	30	70	-	75
Capacity of Pump installation cu.m./day		72720	-	-	72720	-	36360		
Main Pipelines length,km		5	-	-	5	-	5	-	-
Water Supply to Gedaref	1967/68								
	1970/71								
Capital Investments		1100	1000	250	100	100	-	-	-
Foreign sources(Italian Loan)		632	632	632	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity of water supply cu.m./day		9000	9000	9000	-	-	-	-	-
Main pipelines length.Km.		70	70	70	-	-	-	-	-
Total		4875	2497	978	2378	780	495	335	350

MINISTRY OF WORKS

LIST
OF CARRY-OVER PROJECTS AT THE COST OF L.S.200 THOU.AND
OVER FOR I970/7I -I974/75

(Capital Investments in L.S.thou.,
Capacity in Corresponding units

istics	Year of beginning and year of completing the project	Cost and capacity	Fulfilled by.Ist. July I970 Tot- al	Fulfilled by.Ist. July I970 I969/ 70	To be fullfilled by the end of construction.	Targets by years I970/ 7I	Targets by years I97I 72	Targets by years I972 73	Targets by years I973 74	Targets by years I974/ 75	Basic Data on project.
n											The complex of works on Water Supply to big towns includes laying main & distribution, pipelines and connecting houses to the water supply network
le											
	I966/67 I974/75										
		2895	I467	698	I428	530	295	I60	226	2I7	
		55	I2.5	I2.5	43	I7	I4	5	4	3	
		682	75	75	607	3I5	I67	45	40	40	
rage											
	I969/70 I974/75										
		880	30	30	850	I50	200	I75	I24	20I	
./day		250	-	-	250	30	70	-	75	75	
		72720	-	-	72720	-	36360			36360	
		5	-	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	
	I967/68 I970/7I										
		II00	I000	250	I00	I00	-	-	-	-	
ay		632	632	632	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		9000	9000	9000	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		70	70	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		4875	2497	978	2378	780	495	335	350	4I8	

L I S T

OF CARRY - OVER PROJECTS AT THE COST OF L.S.200 THOU., AND OVER FOR 1970/71- 1974/75.

(Capital Invest
Capacity -in

Table No.8.

Description	Year of beginning and year of completing the project	Cost and Capacity	Fulfilled by Ist.July 1970.		To be fulfilled by the end of construction.	I970/7I	I971/72	I972/73	I973/74	I974/75
			Total	1969/70						
Public Utilities Department										
Port Sudan-Arbaat Pipelines	I969/I97I									
Capital Investments		4I0	II0	II0	300	300				
Capacity:-										
Pipeline,Km		40	-	-	40	40	-	-	-	-
Port Sudan Water Supply	I969/I975									
Capital Investments		592	2	2	590	5	I46	I46	I46	I47
Capacity of extension, cu.m/hr.		400			400	-	-	-	400	-
El Fasher Water Supply	I966/I975									
Capital Investments		329	59	I7	270	20	62	63	63	62
Capacity of extension.Cu.m/hr.		I00	-	-	I00	20	-	-	40	40
El Obied Water Supply	I969/I975									
Capital investments		39I	I7	I7	374	I9	88	89	89	89
Capacity of extension,cu.m/hr.		I30	-	-	I30	-	80	-	-	50
Port Sudan Electricity Extension	I969/I975									
Capital investments		26I	I	I	260	2	65	65	64	64
Capacity:										
Electric Station,MW		4	--	--	4	-	-	2	2	-
II KV Electric Network,Km		I0	--	--	I0	-	-	3	3	4
El Obeid Electricity Extension	I969/I975									
Capital investments		252	2	2	250	4	62	6I	62	6I

	and year of completing the project		Total	1969/70	the end of construction.	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/
Public Utilities Department										
Port Sudan-Arbaat Pipelines	I969/I97I									
Capital Investments		4I0	II0	II0	300	300				
Capacity:-										
Pipeline,Km		40	-	-	40	40	-	-	-	-
Port Sudan Water Supply	I969/I975									
Capital Investments		592	2	2	590	5	I46	I46	I46	I4
Capacity of extension, cu.m/hr.		400			400	-	-	-	400	-
El Fasher Water Supply	I966/I975									
Capital Investments		329	59	I7	270	20	62	63	63	62
Capacity of extension.Cu.m/hr.		I00	-	-	I00	20	-	-	40	40
El Obied Water Supply	I969/I975									
Capital investments		39I	I7	I7	374	I9	88	89	89	89
Capacity of extension,cu.m/hr.		I30	-	-	I30	-	80	-	-	50
Port Sudan Electricity Extension	I969/I975									
Capital investments		26I	I	I	260	2	65	65	64	64
Capacity:										
Electric Station,MW		4	-	-	4	-	-	2	2	-
II KV Electric Network,Km		I0	-	-	I0	-	-	3	3	4
El Obeid Electricity Extension	I969/I975									
Capital investments		252	2	2	250	4	62	6I	62	6I
Capacity:										
Electric Station,MW		3	-	-	3	-	I	I	I	-
II KV electric network,Km.		I2	-	-	I2	-	-	4	4	4
Total						350	423	424	424	423

Capacity -in corresponding units).

	Year of beginning and year of completing the project	Cost and Capacity	Fulfilled by Ist.July I970. To al	Fulfilled by Ist.July I970. I969/70	To be fulfilled by the end of construction.	I970/7I	I97I/72	I972/73	I973/74	I974/75	R E M A R K S
	I969/I97I	4I0	II0	II0	300	300					Pipes are supplied by an Egyptian firm.The Pipeline is 20 inches in dia and 40 Km.in length.The complex of works includes also the mounting of a diesel in Arbaat.
		40	-	-	40	40	-	-	-	-	
	I969/I975	592	2	2	590	5	I46	I46	I46	I47	Construction of a sub-soil dam across the lower gate in Arbaat in order to control under-ground water and raise the water table for Port Sudan.
m/hr.		400			400	-	-	-	400	-	
	I966/I975	329	59	I7	270	20	62	63	63	62	
/hr.		I00	-	-	I00	20	-	-	40	40	
	I969/I975	39I	I7	I7	374	I9	88	89	89	89	
/hr.		I30	-	-	I30	-	80	-	-	50	
ension	I969/I975	26I	I	I	260	2	65	65	64	64	
		4	-	-	4	-	-	2	2	-	
Km		I0	-	-	I0	-	-	3	3	4	
sion	I969/I975	252	2	2	250	4	62	6I	62	6I	
		3	-	-	3	-	I	I	I	-	
		I2	-	-	I2	-	-	4	4	4	
						350	423	424	424	423	

Ministry of Works

LIST OF
NEW PROJECT AT THE COST OF L.S.200 THOU. AND OVER FOR 1970/71 -1974/75.

(Capital investments- in L.S.thou.
capacity-in corresponding units).

Table No.9

DESCRIPTION	Year of beginning and year of completing the project	Cost and Capacity	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	R E M
Stand-by tank for water supply to Omdurman(Project (1))	1971/72-1974/75							
Capital Investments		250	-	45	95	80	30	
Foreign sources(Czech.loan)		70	-	20	50	-	-	
Capacity of pump installations, cu. m./day.		1900	-	-	-	1900	-	
Main pipelines length, km.		8	-	-	-	8	-	
Other carry-over and new projects under L.S.200 thou.								
Water Supply to villages in Khartoum Province (Project 10)	1972 - 1975							
Capital investments		283	-	-	100	100	83	
2-10 in .dia.pipelines length, km		110	-	-	40	40	30	
Minor works on water supply lines in Towns(project 11)	1970- 1975							
Capital Investments		150	31	30	30	30	29	
Water supply lines in Wad Medani and Atbara, extension and reconstruction (projects 5,6)	1969- 1971							
Capital Investments			109	-	-	-	-	
Capacity of Pumps installations cu.m./day			9000	-				
Total for Water Supply			920	570	560	560	560	

Ministry of Works

LIST OF
NEW PROJECT AT THE COST OF L.S.200 THOU. AND OVER FOR I970/7I -I974/75.

(Capital investments- in L.S.thou., capacity-in corresponding units).

Year of beginning and year of compl-eting the project	Cost and Capacity	I970/7I	I97I/72	I972/73	I973/74	I974/75	R E M A R K S
I97I/72-I974/75							
	250	-	45	95	80	30	
	70	-	20	50	-	-	
	I900	-	-	-	I900	-	
	8	-	-	-	8	-	
I972 - I975							
	283	-	-	I00	I00	83	
	II0	-	-	40	40	30	
I970- I975	I50	3I	30	30	30	29	
I969- I97I							
		I09	-	-	-	-	
		9000	-				
		930	570	560	560	560	

MINISTRY OF WORKS

LIST

OF CARRY-OVER PROJECTS AT THE COST OF L.S.200 THOU.

AND OVER FOR 1970/71-1974/75

Table No.8

(Capital Investments in L.S.thou
Capacities -in relevant units.)

Description	Year of beginning and year of completing the project	cost of construction and capacity	Fulfilled by July 1.1970		To be fulfilled by the end of construction	Targets by Years					Remar
			Total	1969/70		1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	
Department of Roads											
ubeibat-Dilling-Kadugli oad-Asphalting.	1961- 1975										
apital Investments		1098	498	60	600	60	75	80	120	265	
ength- Kms		186	160	10	26	12	14				
hartoum-Wad Medani Road sphalting.	1967-1974										
Capital Investments		1220	970	570	250	60	75	82.5	32.5	-	
Length-Km.		186	186	28							
Total Capital Investments		2318	1468	630	850	120	150	162.5	152.5	265	

MINISTRY OF WORKS

LIST

OF CARRY-OVER PROJECTS AT THE COST OF L.S.200 THOU. AND OVER FOR I970/7I-I974/75

(Capital Investments in L.S.thou
Capacities -in relevant units.)

Year of beginning and year of completing the project	cost of construction and capacity	Fulfilled by July I.I970		To be fulfilled by the end of construction	Targets by Years					Remarks
		Total	I969/70		I970/7I	I97I/72	I972/73	I973/74	I974/75	
I96I- I975										
	I098	498	60	600	60	75	80	I20	265	
	I86	I60	I0	26	I2	I4				
I967-I974										
	I220	970	570	250	60	75	82.5	32.5	-	
	I86	I86	28							
	23I8	I468	630	850	I20	I50	I62.5	I52.5	265	

LIST
OF NEW PROJECTS AT THE COST OF L.S.200 THOU. AND OVER

Table No.9

(Capital Investments in L.S
Capacities in relevant un

Description	Year of beginning and year of completing the project	Cost of construction and Capacity	Targets by Years					REMA
			I970/7I	I97I/72	I972/73	I973/74	I974/75	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DEPARTMENT OF ROADS:-								
Construction of Jur River Bridge at Wau Capital Investments	I970/7I-I974/75	350	20	70	I25	I35	-	To connect r Provinces,Equ Ghazal -with network
Various carry over and new projects under L.S.200 thou.								
Survey and design of new roads and bridges Wad Medani-Sennar-Kosti.Nyala Kas.-Zalengi.Gedaref.Doka, Gallabat.Omdurman.Dongola	I970/7I	I60	I60	-	-	-	-	Contractor: U
Purchase of Road building Machinery	I970/7I-I97I/72	490	455	35	-	-	-	
of which: External sources (G.D.R.)		300	280	20	-	-	-	
Survey and Design of Khartoum-Port Sudan Road and Jur River Bridge	I968/69-I974/75	350	I95	85	I7.5	I7.5	35	Contractor:
of which :External sources.		305	I50	85	I7.5	I7.5	35	Italian Comp
Total: Department of Roads		2200	950	340	305	305	300	

LIST
OF NEW PROJECTS AT THE COST OF L.S.200 THOU. AND OVER

(Capital Investments in L.S.thou.,
Capacities in relevant units.)

	Year of beginning and year of completing the project	Cost of construction and Capacity	Targets by Years					REMARKS
			I970/7I	I97I/72	I972/73	I973/74	I974/75	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	I970/7I-I974/75							
		350	20	70	I25	I35	-	To connect roads of Southern Provinces,Equatoria and Bahr El Ghazal -with the country's road network
and								
s								
	I970/7I	I60	I60	-	-	-	-	Contractor: UAR Company
nery	I970/7I-I97I/72	490	455	35	-	-	-	
		300	280	20	-	-	-	
Port								
	I968/69-I974/75	350	I95	85	I7.5	I7.5	35	Contractor:
		305	I50	85	I7.5	I7.5	35	Italian Company
		2200	950	340	305	305	300	

MINISTRY OF WORKS

LIST

OF CARRY-OVER AND NEW PROJECTS FOR

I970/7I-I974/75

Table No.9.

(Capital invest
Capacities in

Description	Year of beginning and year of completing the project.	Cost of construction and Capacity	Targets by Years				
			I970/7I	I97I/72	I972/73	I973/74	I974/75
Department of Mechanical Transport							
Establishment of Base workshops:El Fasher,Wau,New Halfa and Wad Medani	I970-I975	II3	20	20	I7	28	28
Re-Siting,Re-building and expansion of existing maintenance outstations: Damazine, Sennar,Gedaref,Port Sudan etc.,	-	282	48	50	7I	55	58
Development of Stores Services	-	80	II	I5	I5	I9	20
Various projects	-	50	II	I5	7	8	9
Total: Department of Mechanical Transport		525	90	I00	II0	II0	II5

LIST
OF CARRY-OVER AND NEW PROJECTS FOR
1970/71-1974/75.

(Capital investments in L.S.Thou.,
Capacities in relevant units)

Year of beginning and year of completing the project.	Cost of construction and Capacity	Targets by Years					R E M A R K S
		1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	
1970-1975	113	20	20	17	28	28	
"	282	48	50	71	55	58	
"	80	11	15	15	19	20	
"	50	11	15	7	8	9	
	525	90	100	110	110	115	

TABLE No. 9

MINISTRY OF WORKS

List

of Carry-over and new projects at the cost of below L.S. 200,000 for 1970/71 - 1974/75

(Capital Investments in LS.Thou.,Capaci
corresponding units)

roject, Location, figures	Year of beginning and year of completing the project	Cost and capacity	Targets by years					Specific Information feasibility report
			1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	
ipelines in 33 towns, new ones nd extension	1966 / 1975							
Capital Investments		1457	25	230	230	230	231	Pipelines shall be distribution mains to-house connection column system.
Capacity. Water supply in m 3/hour		2219	-	500	500	500	719	Commissioning of cap into account in-comp for 1966/70 at the LS.11,000
er generating plants and ansmission lines in II towns, ones and extension	1966 / 1975							The complex of all w works on power gener and H.V. lines.
Capital Investments		800	25	147	146	146	146	Commissioning of cap takes into account incompleted works for 1966/70 at the amount LS.190,000
Capacity:								
Power Plant MW		4.7	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	
Power lines II KV KM		32	-	-	10	10	12	
TOTAL			50	377	376	376	377	
nd total for the Department Public Utilities.			400	800	800	800	800	

TABLE No. 9

MINISTRY OF WORKS

List

of Carry-over and new projects at the cost of below L.S. 200,000 for 1970/71 - 1974/75

(Capital Investments in LS.Thou., Capacity in corresponding units)

Year of beginning and year of completing the project	Cost and capacity	Targets by years					Specific Information and feasibility report
		1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	
1966 / 1975	1457	25	230	230	230	231	Pipelines shall be laid without distribution mains and house-to-house connection by water column system.
	2219	-	500	500	500	719	Commissioning of capacity takes into account in-completed works for 1966/70 at the amount of LS.11,000
1966 / 1975							The complex of all works comprises works on power generating plants and H.V. lines.
	800	25	147	146	146	146	Commissioning of capacity takes into account incompleted works for 1966/70 at the amount of LS.190,000
	4.7	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	
	32	-	-	10	10	12	
		50	377	376	376	377	
		400	800	800	800	800	

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM
CAPITAL INVESTMENTS.
FOR
1970/71 - 1974/75

NO.7

(LS.THOU.)

cription	1965/66-69/70 Total	1969/70	Total	1970/71 - 1974/75 1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sector									
ry - **Total**	19920	3670	21900	5290	5340	3690	3760	3820	
which:									
al sources(Loans and Credits)			12000	4000	2600	1800	1800	1800	
which:									
existing agreements			5300	3550	1750	-	-	-	
Capital investments:									
which:									
ment of Posts and Telegraphs	225	400	3000	500	550	590	660	700	
which:									
ernal sources	1800	-	300	300	-	-	-	-	
Railways	17558	3250	15000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	
which:-									
ernal sources.			1500	1500	-	-	-	-	
Shipping Line	-	-	3500	1750	1750	-	-	-	
which:									
ernal sources			3500	1750	1750	-	-	-	...se of 2 dry cargo ships total displacement of 20 thou.tons.
ent of Tourism	81	8	300	15	20	80	80	105	Development of tourist camps:Dinder.Umdom and Red Sea Coast.
ent of Meteorology	30	12	100	25	20	20	20	15	Construction of hydrometeorological stations in Wau, and Kadugli and storm Radar in Khartoum.
acities(in relevant units)									
ines(Channels)-thou.Km.			68.3	11.1	42.2	5.5	5.0	5.0	

e NO.7

FOR

I970/7I - I974/75

(LS.THOU.)

scription	I965/66-69/70 Total	I969/70	Total	I970/7I - I974/75 I970/7I	I97I/72	I972/73	I973/74	I974/75	Remarks
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	IO
ic Sector									
stry - Total	I9920	3670	2I900	5290	5340	3690	3760	3820	
f which:									
rnal sources(Loans and Credits)			I2000	4000	2600	I800	I800	I800	
f which:									
existing agreements			5300	3550	I750	-	-	-	
Capital investments:									
which:									
tment of Posts and Telegraphs	225	[illegible]	3000	500	550	590	660	700	
which:									
ternal sources	I800	-	300	300	-	-	-	-	
Railways	I7558	3250	I5000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	
which:-									
ternal sources.			I500	I500	-	-	-	-	
Shipping Line	-	-	3500	I750	I750	-	-	-	
which:									
ternal sources			3500	I750	I750	-	-	-	Purchase of 2 dry cargo ships-total displacement of 20 thou.tons.
tment of Tourism	8I	8	300	I5	20	80	80	I05	Development of tourist camps:Dinder,Umdom and Red Sea Coast.
tment of Meteorology	30	I2	IOO	25	20	20	20	I5	Construction of hydrometeorological stations in Wau, and Kadugli and storm Radar in Khartoum.
apacities(in relevant units)									
lines(Channels)-thou.Km.			68.3	II.I	42.2	5.5	5.0	5.0	
ity of telephone									
change-number of subscribers			5000	I200	800	I000	I000	I000	

TITLE LIST
OF CARRY-OVER PROJECTS COSTING OVER LS.200,000.
FOR I970/7I-I974/75

TABLE NO.8.

(Capital Investments-LS.T
Capacities-relative Unit

TITLE, LOCATION AND CAPACITY OF PROJECT.	YEARS OF START AND AND COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION	CONSTRUCTION COST.	COMPLETED BY I.7.70		TO BE CONSTRUCTED BEFORE COMMISSIONING				
			TOTAL	OF WHICH IN I969/70		I970/ 7I	I97I/ 72	I972/ 73	I973 74
Telephone Automization For Larger Towns -Project No.2	I964/- I975	2,209	230	92	I,979	I50	I50	I60	I60
Development of Trunk Routes, Microwave and O/H Routs-Project No.3	I967 - I975	2,6I4	68	38	2,546	200	200	2I0	2I0
Internal Radio Links -Project No.4	I969 - I975	272	67	60	205	40	40	40	40
Cable Distribution Lines-Project No.5	I959- I975	987	260	59	727	20	20	20	20
International Radio Links - Project No.6	I969 - I975	352	I0	I0	342	I0	50	50	60
Rural Post & Telegraph Links- Project No.7	I964 - I975	2,I22	I20	50	2,002	20	20	30	40
Projects of Local Constructions and works-Project 8	I96I - I975	I,I79	252	5I	927	60	70	80	I30
					Total	500	550	590	660

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM

TITLE LIST

OF CARRY-OVER PROJECTS COSTING OVER LS.200,000.

FOR I970/7I-I974/75

(Capital Investments-LS.Thou.,
Capacities-relative Units.)

YEARS OF START AND AND COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION	CONSTRUCTION COST.	COMPLETED BY I.7.70		TO BE CONSTRUCTED BEFORE COMMISSIONING						REMARKS
		TOTAL	OF WHICH IN I969/70		I970/ 7I	I97I/ 72	I972/ 73	I973 74	I974 75	
I964/- I975	2,209	230	92	I,979	I50	I50	I60	I60	I80	
I967 - I975	2,614	68	38	2,546	200	200	2I0	2I0	220	
I969 - I975	272	67	60	205	40	40	40	40	45	
I959- I975	987	260	59	727	20	20	20	20	25	
I969 - I975	352	I0	I0	342	I0	50	50	60	70	
I964 - I975	2,122	I20	50	2,002	20	20	30	40	43	
I961 - I975	1,179	252	51	927	60	70	80	I30	II7	
				Total	500	550	590	660	700	

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
AND TOURISM.
LIST.
OF CARRY -OVER AND NEW PROJECTS FOR
I970/7I-I974/75

(Capital Investments-In L.S.th
Capacity in relevant units.)

Table No. 9.

Description	Year of beginning and year of finishing the project	Cost and Capacity	Targets by years					R E M A
			I970/7I	I97I/72	I972/73	I973/74	I974/75	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sudan Railways								
River Transport	I969-I975							Erection of a
Capital Investments		795	85	I40	200	200	I70	port at Wadi under an agre the UAR to re ation at the Shellal secti Naser Lake; Construction and jetties.
Other carry-over and new projects at the cost of under LS.200 thou.								
Purchase of railways rolling stock	I970-I975	I00I5	2II0	2035	I970	I950	I950	
of which:-external sources		I500	I500	-	-	-	-	
Railways fixed installations improvement	I970-I975	3935	755	770	780	800	830	

AND TOURISM.

LISTS

OF CARRY -OVER AND NEW PROJECTS FOR

1970/71-1974/75

(Capital Investments-In L.S.thou.
Capacity in relevant units.)

i o n	Year of beginning and year of finishing the project	Cost and Capacity	Targets by years					R E M A R K S
			1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	1969-1975	795	85	140	200	200	170	Erection of a river port at Wadi Halfa under an agreement with the UAR to renew navigation at the Wadi Halfa Shellal section on the Naser Lake; Construction of quays and jetties.
projects 200 thou.								
ces	1970-1975	10015 1500	2110 1500	2035 -	1970 -	1950 -	1950 -	
tions	1970-1975	3935	755	770	780	800	830	

I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
of which :								
Track Facilities		I400	305	290	250	270	285	
Artificial installations and water outlets.		I500	300	300	300	300	300	
Workshops and depots		750	I50	I50	I50	I50	I50	
Communication		I65	-	-	50	50	50	
Handling facilities		I20	-	30	30	30	30	
Port-Sudan Purchase of floating craft	I970-I975	85	20	20	I5	I5	I5	Due to i freight
Other projects(hotels, restaurants etc.)		I70	30	35	35	35	35	
TOTAL: Sudan Railways		I5000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	I400	305	290	250	270	285	
	I500	300	300	300	300	300	
	750	I50	I50	I50	I50	I50	
	I65	-	-	50	50	50	
	I20	-	30	30	30	30	
I970-I975	85	20	20	I5	I5	I5	Due to increase of freight haulage volume
	I70	30	35	35	35	35	
	I5000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	

SUDAN AIRWAYS
CAPITAL INVESTMENTS FOR
1970/71-1974/75

Table No.7.

(LS.THOU.)

Description	1965/66 - 1969/70		1970/71 - 1974/75						R E M A R
	Total	1969/70	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	
Public Sector									
Sudan Airways - total	1889	-	4000	50	50	1400	1500	1000	
of which external sources (loans and credits)			3300	-	-	1300	1300	700	
of which under existing agreements			-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Capital Investments; of which:									
Workshops for aircraft maintenance in Khartoum			170	-	20	50	50	50	
Terminal in Khartoum for domestic routes			80	50	30	-	-	-	
Purchase of aircraft			3750	-	-	1350	1450	950	

[illegible]
CAPITAL INVESTMENT FOR
1970/71-1974/75

(Rs.Lakhs.)

	1955/56 - 1969/70		1970/71 - 1974/75						REMARKS
	Total	1969/70	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	
	1889	-	4200	50	50	1600	1500	1000	
ate			3300	-	-	1300	1300	700	
			-	-	-	-	-	-	
ic			170	-	20	50	50	50	
			80	50	30	-	-	-	
			3750	-	-	1350	1450	950	

Table No.7.

CIVIL AVIATION DEPARTMENT
CAPITAL INVESTMENTS FOR
1970/71-1974/75

(L.S.THOU.)

Description		1965/66- 69/70		1970/71 - 1974/75					R E M A R
	Total	1969/70	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	
Public Sector Department-Total of which:-	275	150	1000	150	200	200	200	250	
external sources(loans and credits)			300	-	200	-	100	-	
of which:under existing agreements			-	-	-	-	-		
Total Capital investments of which: Khartoum Airport extension of airstrip by 400 metres	60	60	297	50	70	70	60	47	The cost amounts to of which : LS.60 th July,I,1970.
Domestic airports in Atbara, Kassala, El Fasher, Nyala, Wad Medani, Port Sudan, Geneina, Juba, Geizref, El Obied, Sau- Improvement of surface of airfields, etc.			550	80	100	100	100	170	
Purchase of navigation and fire fighting equipment.			153	20	30	30	40	33	

CIVIL AVIATION DEPARTMENT
CAPITAL INVESTMENTS FOR
I970/7I-I974/75

(L.S.THOU.)

:	: I965/66- 69/70		I970/7I - I974/75					R E M A R K S
:Total	:I969/70	:Total	I970/7I	I97I/72	I972/73	I973/74	I974/75	
275	I50	I000	I50	200	200	200	250	
		300	-	200	-	I00	-	
		-	-	-	-	-		
60	60	297	50	70	70	60	47	The cost amounts to LS.357 thou. of which : LS.60 thou.utilized by July,I,I970.
		550	80	I00	I00	I00	I70	
		I53	20	30	30	40	33	

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
CAPITAL INVESTMENTS.
FOR 1970/71-1974/75

(Capital Investments in L.S.thou.,
Capacities in relevant units. .

Table No.7.

	1965/66 - 1969/70		1970/71- 1974/75						R E M A R
	Total	1969/70	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	
Public Sector									
Capital Investments-total of which:	5784	1600	9800	1830	1830	2000	2070	2070	
Foreign sources(loans and credits) of which:-			2600	280	400	500	720	700	
Under existing agreements			2050	280	400	400	470	500	
Start-up of functioning:									
General Education Schools- thou.pupils seats			63.3	7.6	8.9	15.2	15.8	15.8	

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
CAPITAL INVESTMENTS,
FOR I970/7I-I974/75

(Capital Investments in L.S.thou.,
Capacities in relevant units. .

I965/66 - I969/70		I970/7I- I974/75						
Total	:I969/70	Total	I970/7I	I97I/72	I972/73	I973/74	I974/75	R E M A R K S
5784	I600	9800	I830	I830	2000	2070	2070	
		2600	280	400	500	720	700	
		2050	280	400	400	470	500	
		63.3	7.6	8.9	I5.2	I5.8	I5.8	

UNIVERSITY OF KHARTOUM

CAPITAL INVESTMENTS.

FOR 1970/71 - / .1974/75

Table No.7

Capital Investments-LS.thou.,
Capacities - in relevant units.

	I965/66 - I969/70		I970/71 - 1974/75						R E M
	Total	I969/70	Total	I970/71	I971/72	I972/73	1973/74	1974/75	
Public Sector									
Capital Investments-total	1786	350	2200	430	430	440	450	450	Extension and of Faculties Agriculture,V
of which:									
Building [illegible] Libraries			I515.5	388	329.5	282,5	254,5	26I	Medicien,scie
Purchase of Equipment and [illegible] Vehicles			399.5	22	65.5	93,3	96,5	I22	Economics and new buildings Administrati Research Cent
Building of [illegible] and [illegible]			258	I5	25	52	99	67	
Miscellaneous			27.2	5	I0	I2,2	-	-	Stores,Univer
New Classes and Laboratories Sq.m.	9688	3550	21200	5500	4750	3950	3500	3500	
New Hostels [illegible]	1926	6I0	477	28	46	96	I83	I24	

UNIVERSITY OF KHARTOUM
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.
FOR 1970/71 — 1974/75

Capital Investments-LS.thou.,
Capacities - in relevant units.

1965/66 - 1969/70		1970/71 - 1974/75						REMARKS
Total	1969/70	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	450	440	450	450	Extension and reconstruction of Faculties building:- Agriculture, Veterinary.
		[illegible]	388	329,5	282,5	254,5	261	Medicine, Science, Pharmacy, Arts
		[illegible]	25	65,5	93,5	96,5	122	Economics and Law, as well as new buildings: Administration, Library, Sudan Research Centre, Printing House,
		230	15	25	52	53	67	
		[illegible]	5	10	22,2	-	-	Stores, University Farm.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3500	4750	3930	3500	3500	
[illegible]	[illegible]	477	18	46	96	193	124	

MINISTRY OF NATIONAL GUIDANCE
CAPITAL INVESTMENTS FOR
1970/71-1974/75

(Capital Investments in LS.Thou.
Capacities in relevant units).

able No.7.

	1965/66 - 1969/70		Total					
	Total	1969/70		1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
blic Sector								
pital Investments-Total	758	90	2180	195	195	665	370	755
of which:								
ternal sources(Loans and Credits)			650	-	-	200	100	350
of which:								
Under existing agreements			-	-	-	-	-	-
tal Capital Investments:								
of which:								
Radio			1360	102	108	400	200	550
TV			270	70	72	128	-	-
Cinema			192	15	15	72	70	20
Various projects			358	8	-	65	100	185
art-Up of new functioning Capacities:								
dio Stations - Unit			4	-	-	3	-	1
KW			1070			70		1000
nema - seats			4000				4000	
bile Cinema units- unit.			18	3	3	4	4	4

TABLE NO. 8

MINISTRY OF NATIONAL GUIDANCE
LIST
OF CARRY-OVER PROJECTS AT THE COST OF L.S. 200 THOU AND OVER FOR I970/7I - I974/75

(Capital Investments in L.S.thou
Capacities -in relevant units)

	Year of beginning and year of completing the project	Cost and Capacity	Utilized by July I,I970		Carry over by the end of construction	Targets by years					REMA
			Total	I969/70		I970/7I	I97I/72	I972/73	I973/74	I974/75	
Radio Station in Omdurman construction of 8 Radio Studios and I2 Offices	I968-I97I	3I0	I00	50	2I0	I02	I08	-	-	-	
TV sub.station in Wad Medani	I969 I972	3I0	40	40	270	70	72	I28	-	-	
Total.........						I72	I80	I28	-	-	

MINISTRY OF NATIONAL GUIDANCE

TABLE NO. 8

LIST
OF CARRY-OVER PROJECTS AT THE COST OF L.S. 200 THOU AND OVER FOR 1970/71 - 1974/75

(Capital Investments in L.S.thou.,
Capacities -in relevant units)

Year of beginning and year of completing the project	Cost and Capacity	Utilized by July 1,1970		Carry over by the end of construction	Targets by years					REMARKS
		Total	1969/70		1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	
1968-1971	310	100	50	210	102	108	-	-	-	
1969 1972	310	40	40	270	70	72	128	-	-	
					172	180	128	-	-	

MINISTRY OF NATIONAL GUIDANCE

LIST

OF NEW PROJECTS AT THE COST OF L.S.200 Thou.and Over

FOR I970/7I - I974/75

Table No.9

(Capital Investments in L
thou.-Capacities in relev

Description	Year of beginning and year of completing the project	Cost and Capacity						R
			I970/7I	I97I/72	I972/73	I973/74	I974/75	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Radio Stations- I000 KW Station in Soba 50 KW Statior in Malakal two stations of I0 KW each in Kassala and Nyala Five Radio Studios	I972-I975							
Capital Investments		II50	-	-	400	200	550	
Start -up of new functioning Radio stations- Unit/KW		4 I070	-	-	3 70	-	I I000	
Institute of Music,Drama and Folklore in Khartoum	I974-I977	604	-	-	-	-	I00	
Cinema House of 4000 seats in Khartoum	I972-I973							The Cin structe the UAR
Capital Investments		200	-	-	50	50	-	

MINISTRY OF NATIONAL GUIDANCE

LIST

OF NEW PROJECTS AT THE COST OF L.S.200 Thou. and Over
FOR I970/7I - I974/75

(Capital Investments in L.S.
thou.-Capacities in relevant units.)

	Year of beginning and year of completing the project	Cost and Capacity	I970/7I	I971/72	I972/73	I973/74	I974/75	R E M A R K S
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ng	I972-I975	II50 4 I070	- -	- -	400 3 70	200 -	550 I I000	
in	I974-I977	604	-	-	-	-	I00	
	I972-I973	200	-	-	50	50	-	The Cinema House is to be constructed with the share of the UAR amounting to LS.I00 thou.

TABLE NO.9

I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Start -up of new functioning Cinema house -seat		4000	-	-	-	4000	-	
Total.. ...		-	-	-	450	250	650	
Various carry-over and new projects at the cost of under LS.200 thou.								
Colour Photography Laboratory (equipment)	I970	8	8	-	-	-	-	
Sudan News Agency	I972-I974	90	-	-	50	40	-	
Extension of Printing Press Building in Omdurman	I972-I975	I60	-	-	I5	60	85	
Mobile Cinema Units Capital investments	I970-I975	92	I5	I5	22	20	20	
Start-up of new functioning mobile cinema units-unit		I8	3	3	4	4	4	
Total			23	I5	87	I20	I05	
Grand Total : Ministry of National Guidance			I95	I95	665	370	755	

MINISTRY OF YOUTH AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS
CAPITAL INVESTMENTS FOR
1970/71 -1974/75

Table No.7

(LS.thou.)

	1965/66 - 1969/70		1970/71 - 1974/75						R E M A R K
	Total	1969/70	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	
Public Sector Ministry-Total	50	50	400	60	60	60	110	110	Carry-over projects-youth centres, social & cultural swimming pool- L.S.69 thou. new projects -youth and so welfare centres, purchase o equipment -LS.231 thou.

MINISTRY OF YOUTH AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS
CAPITAL INVESTMENTS FOR
1970/71 -1974/75

(LS.thou.)

	1965/66 - 1969/70		1970/71 - 1974/75						
	Total	1969/70	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	R E M A R K S
	50	50	400	60	60	60	110	110	Carry-over projects-youth centres, social & cultural centres, swimming pool- L.S.69 thou. new projects -youth and social welfare centres, purchase of equipment -LS.231 thou.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH
CAPITAL INVESTMENTS
FOR 1970/71-1974/75

(Capital Investments in LS.th
Capacities in relevant Units)

Table No.7

	1965/66 -1969/70			1970/71 -1974/75				
	Total	:1969/70	Total	: 1970/71	:1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75 :
Public Sector								
Capital Investments-total	4621	1500	8400	1500	1700	1800	1900	1500
of which:								
External sources(loans and credits)			2800	320	400	700	780	600
of which:								
Under Existing agreements			2102	200	360	648	628	266
Start -up of new:								
Hospitals-beds			1735	140	475	520	400	200
Health centres -units			25	3	5	5	5	7
Dispensaries-units			35	7	7	7	7	7

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

LIST
OF CARRY-OVER PROJECTS AT THE COST OF LS.200 THOU. AND OVER FOR 1970/71 - 1974/75

Table No.8

(Capital Investments in
Capacities in relevant

Description	Year of beginning and year of completing the project	Cost and Capacity	Utilized by 1.7.1970		To be utilized by the end of construction	Targets by Year			
			Total	1969/70		1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/
TB Hospital, 400 beds, Soba (Khartoum)	1969 - 1972								
Capital Investments of which :		1674	654	654	1020	600	345	75	-
external sources		728	404	404	324	200	100	24	-
Start-up of functioning: Hospital - beds		400	-	-	-	-	-	400	-
Hospitals in Abri, Bagga, Wad Medani, Kareima, Matamma, Babanusa, Abu Zabad, Runad, Kodok, Gogrial, Anzar	1968 - 1972								
Capital Investments		1120	398		722	420	302	-	-
Start-up of functioning: Hospital - beds		290				140	150	-	-
Hospital in Khartoum, expansion by 200 beds	1969 - 1972								
Capital Investments		200	30	30	170	90	80	-	-
Start-up of functioning: **Wards - beds**		200					200	-	-
TOTAL						1110	727	75	-

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

LIST

OF CARRY-OVER PROJECTS AT THE COST OF LS.200 THOU. AND OVER FOR 1970/71 - 1974/75

(Capital Investments in LS.thou.
Capacities in relevant units)

n	Year of beginning and year of completing the project	Cost and Capacity	Utilized by 1.7.1970		To be utilized by the end of construction	Targets by Years					Remarks
			Total	1969/70		1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	
	1969 - 1972										
		1674	654	654	1020	600	345	75	-	-	
		728	404	404	324	200	100	24	-	-	
:		400	-	-	-	-	-	400	-	-	
m a, ad.	1968 - 1972										
:		1120	398		722	420	302	-	-	-	
		290				140	150	-	-	-	
	1969 - 1972										
:		200	30	30	170	90	80	-	-	-	
		200					200	-	-	-	
						1110	727	75	-	-	

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

LIST

OF NEW PROJECTS AT THE COST OF LS. 200THOU.

AND OVER FOR 1970/71 - 1974/75

(Capital Investment in LS. Thou. -
Capacity in relevant units).

Table No. 9.

Desciption	Year of beginning and year of Completing the project	Cost and capacity	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Children's Hospital in Khartoum 200 beds	1971-1974							
Capital investments		1010	-	280	430	300	-	
of which:								
External sources		346	-	120	156	70	-	
Start-up of functioning:								
Hospital - beds		200	-	-	-	200	-	
Maternity Hospital in Khartoum 200 Beds	1971 -1974							
Capital investments		1194	-	234	540	420	-	
of which:								
External sources		578	-	140	328	110	-	
Start-up of functioning:								
Maternity Hospital - beds		200	-	-	-	200	-	

Table No. 7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Maternity Hospital in Wad Medani 200 beds	1972-1975							
Capital Investments		1194	-	-	234	540	420	
of which:								
External souces		578	-	-	140	328	110	
Start-up functioning:								
Maternity Hospital-beds		200	-	-	-	-	200	
Hospital in Omdurman - 200 beds	1974-1976							
Capital investments		1010	-	-	-	200	350	
of which:								
external soures		34[illegible]	-	-	-	120	156	
start-up of functoning:								
Hospital - beds		200	-	-	-	-	-	
Total				514	1204	1460	770	
other carry-over and new projects at the cost of under LS. 20 thou.								
Hospitals in various areas of the country, extention and imprevement	1969-1973							
Capital investments		201	30	30	120	-	-	Improvements to Hospitals bor, Nasir, Akobo and Dor
Start-up of functioning: Hospitals-beds.		245	-	I25	I20	-	-	1969/70, estimated cost L be utilized by 1.7.1970 L

Table No. 7

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Wad Medani								
	1972-1975							
ents		1194	-	-	234	540	420	
		578	-	-	140	328	110	
oning:								
tal-beds		30	-	-	-	-	200	
200 beds	1973-1976							
ents		1010	-	-	-	200	350	
		346	-	-	-	120	156	
ctoning:								
		200	-	-	-	-	-	
.. ..				514	1204	1460	770	
ojects at the								
of the								
evement	1969-1973							
ents		201	30	30	120	-	-	Improvements to Hospitals in Leri, Pibor, Nasir, Akobo and Doro Started in 1969/70, estimated cost LS.81 Thou. to be utilized by 1.7.1970 LS. 21 Thousand.
		245	-	I25	I20	-	-	

Tale No. 9.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Health Centres	1969-1975							
Capital investments		282	18	60	60	60	84	Health centres in Wau, Juba, and Malakal - started in 1969/70. Estimated cost LS.44 thous. to be utilized by 1.7.1970 LS. 26 thou.
start-up of functioning Health centres) Unit		25	3	5	5	5	7	
Dispensaries	1970-1975							
Capital investments		210	42	42	42	42	42	
Start-up of functioning dispensaries - units		35	7	7	7	7	7	
Regional laboratories, Port Sudan, El Obeid Juba	1969-1971							
Capital investments		90	45	-	-	-	-	
Start-up of functioning Laboratories - units		3	3	-	-	-	-	
Education Institutes for traning of Medical personnel	1970-1975	200	30	40	40	40	50	

TABLE NO.7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Houses and Hostels	1967-1971	131	35	-	-	-	-	
Other projects - centres for school Health Service, Malaria, TB., small pox, eye diseases, schistasomiosis; occupational disease laboratories, quarantine stations, etc..	1972-1975	244	-	-	32	67	145	
purchase of equipment and transport	1970-1975	1344	190	287	227	231	409	
Total			390	459	521	440	730	
Grand Total: Ministry of Health			1500	1700	1800	1900	1500	

MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT
CAPITAL INVESTMENTS FOR
- I970/7I - I974/75

Table No.7

(in L.S.thou).

	I965/66 - I969/70			I970/7I - I974/75					
	Total	I969/70	Total	I970/7I	I971/72	I972/73	I973/74	I974/75	R
Public Sector									
Ministry -total	2952	I200	6000	2500	I500	700	700	600	The Nile carr
of which: external sources (loans and credits)			3200	I200	700	500	400	400	loan Trea

MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT
CAPITAL INVESTMENTS FOR
- I970/7I - I974/75

(in L.S.thou).

	I965/66 - I969/70			I970/7I - I974/75					
	Total	: I969/70	: Total	:I970/7I	: I97I/72	:I972/73	: I973/74	I974/75 :	R E M A R K S
r -total	2952	I200	6000	2500	I500	700	700	600	The construction of the Blue Nile Bridge in Khartoum is carried out under the Italian loan drawn by the Ministry of Treasury in I967/68.
hich: sources d credits)			3200	I200	700	500	400	400	

MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

LIST

OF CARRY -OVER PROJECTS AT THE COST OF L.S. 200 THOU. AND OVER FOR 1970/71-1974/75

Capital investments -in
(Capacities in relevant

Table No. 8.

	Year of beginning and year of completing the project	Cost and Capacity	Utilized by 1.7.1970		To be Utilized by the end of construction.	Targets by years				
			Total	1969/ 70		1970 71	1971/ 72	1972/ 73	1973/ 74	1974/ 75
Blue Nile Bridge,Khartoum	1969 -1972	3835	1731	1731	2104	1830	274	-	-	-
Communi'y Development in Khartoum Province Rural Areas	1961-1975	159	39		120	40	40	40	40	4
Sewerage scheme,Khartoum North	1968 -1971									
Capital investments		2000	1640	843	360	360	-	-	-	-
Start-Up of operation:										
Sewerage -Km						7				
Sewerage Scheme,Khartoum	1969-1973									
Capital Investments		568	218	200	350	-	200	150	-	-
Start-Up of operation:										
Sewerage -Km								35		
TOTAL						2230	514	190	40	4

MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

LIST

OF CARRY -OVER PROJECTS AT THE COST OF L.S. 200 THOU. AND OVER FOR I970/7I-I974/75

Capital investments -inL.S.thou.
(Capacities in relevant units).

	Year of beginning and year of completing the project	Cost and Capacity	Utilized by I.7.I970		To be Utilized by the end of construction.	Targets by years					R E M A R K S
			Total	I969/ 70		I970 7I	I97I/ 72	I972/ 73	I973/ 74	I974/ 75	
toum	I969 -I972	3835	I73I	I73I	2I04	I830	274	-	-	-	The construction is carried out by the Italian Company
in											
l											
	I96I-I975	I59	39		I20	40	40	40	40	40	
oum											
	I968 -I97I										
		2000	I640	843	360	360	-	-	-	-	
on:											
						7					
um	I969-I973										
		568	2I8	200	350	-	200	I50	-	-	
on:											
								35			
						2230	5I4	I90	40	40	

MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

LIST

OF NEW PROJECTS AT THE COST OF L.S.200 thou. AND OVER FOR 1970/71-1974/75

(Capital Investments in L.S.
Capacities in relevant uni

Table No.9 .

Description	Year of beginning and year of completing the project	Cost and capacity	Targets by years					R E M
			1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	
Approaches to the New Blue Nile Bridge	1970-1972	250	70	180	-	-	-	
Community Development in Southern Provinces rural areas	1970-1975	600	120	120	120	120	120	
Other carry-over and New projects at the cost of below L.S.200 thou.								
Public Utilities Development in Khashm el Girba	1970-1972	30	15	15	-	-	-	
Engineering Research	1970-1975	25	5	5	5	5	5	
Purchase of machinery and equipment	1970-1975	1096	50	316	185	210	335	
Building for Headquarters	1970-1972	25	10	15	-	-	-	
Grain Silos	1973-1974	200	-	-	-	200	-	
Sheds for Grain Markets	1973/1974	100	-	-	-		100	
Fire Stations	1974/1975	135	-	135	-	-	-	
Loans & Credits to Local Councils	1971-1975	525	-	200	200	125	-	
Total : Ministry of Local Government.			2500	1500	700	700	600	

LIST
OF NEW PROJECTS AT THE COST OF L.S.200 thou. AND OVER FOR 1970/71-1974/75

(Capital Investments in L.S.thou.
Capacities in relevant units).

	Year of beginning and year of completing the project	Cost and capacity	Targets by years					REMARKS
			1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	
Nile	1970-1972	250	70	180	-	-	-	
outhern	1970-1975	600	120	120	120	120	120	
rojects 00 thou. pment								
	1970-1972	30	15	15	-	-	-	
nd	1970-1975	25	5	5	5	5	5	
	1970-1975	1096	50	316	185	210	335	
rs	1970-1972	25	10	15	-	-	-	
	1973-1974	200	-	-	-	200	-	
	1973/1974	100	-	-	-		100	
l	1974/1975	135	-	135	-	-	-	
l	1971-1975	525	-	200	200	125	-	
			2500	1500	700	700	600	

MINISTRY OF HOUSING

Capital Investments for
1970/71 -1974/75

Table No.7

(in L.S.Thou.)

	1965/66 - 1969/70			1970/71 - 1974/75					
	Total	1969/70	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	R E M
Public Sector Ministry - Total	50	50	250	50	50	50	50	50	Investments drawing up rural hous well as for research wo types of ho materials.

MINISTRY OF HOUSING

Capital Investments for 1970/71 -1974/75

(in L.S.Thou.)

	1965/66 - 1969/70			1970/71 - 1974/75					R E M A R K S
	Total	1969/70	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	
	50	50	250	50	50	50	50	50	Investments are allotted to drawing up maps of urban and rural housing construction as well as for carrying out research work on selecting types of houses and building materials.

e No. 7

MINISTRY OF LABOUR
CAPITAL INVESTMENTS FOR
1970/71 - 1974/75

(IN L.S.THOU.)

	1965/66 - 1969/70		1970/71 - 1974/75						R E M A R K S
	Total	1969/70	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	
ublic Sector str -Total	262	140	460	80	80	80	100	120	

TABLE NO.8

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

List

of carry-over New Projects for 1970/1971 - 1974/75

(in L.S. Thou.

escription	Year of beginning and year of completing the project	Cost and Capacity	Utilized by 1.7.1970		To be utilized by the end of construction	Targets by Years				
			Total	1969/70		1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
kers training centres	1969 - 1974	60	10	10	50	10	10	20	10	-
ional Vocational Training tres	1968 - 1972	157	111	100	46	26	20	-	-	-
ial Insurance Institutions	1968 - 1972	72.2	28.2	10	44	14	30	-	-	-
tre for Training of Labour ductivity instructors	1965 - 1975	226.6	176.6	50	50	20	10	10	10	-
dquarters building	1965 - 1975	29.1	9.1	5	20	-	-	-	-	20
ional Offices buildings	1968 - 1974	85	35	20	50	10	10	10	20	-
ational Training Centre	1972 - 1975	-	-	-	200	-	-	40	60	100
TAL : Ministry of Labour						80	80	80	100	120

DRAFT

FIVE YEAR PLAN OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN FOR 1970/71-1974/75

VOLUME III

ESTIMATES AND CALCULATIONS

MINISTRY OF PLANNING
KHARTOUM, 1970

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POPULATION OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN AS OF THE BEGINNING OF FISICAL YEAR IN THOU. PERSONS (PROV. ESTIMATES)

	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975
Sudan - Total	13.332	13.733	14.120	14.504	14.939	15.312	15.695	16.087	16.489	16.901	17.324	17.7
of which: Provinces												
1. Bahr El Ghazal	1.243	1.280	1.316	1.352	1.393	1.427	1.463	1.499	1.537	1.575	1.615	1.6
2. Blue Nile	2.748	2.330	2.910	2.989	3.080	3,156	3.235	3.316	3.398	3.483	3.570	3.6
3. Darfur	1.475	1.519	1.562	1.604	1.650	1.694	1.735	1.779	1.825	1.869	1.916	1.9
4. Equatoria	1.135	1.169	1.202	1.234	1.270	1.303	1.336	1.369	1.403	1.438	1.474	1.
5. Kassala	1.418	1.461	1.502	1.543	1.590	1.629	1.670	1.712	1.754	1.798	1.843	1.8
6. Khartoum	764	788	809	832	855	877	899	922	945	968	993	1.0
7. Kordofan	2.448	2.521	2.592	2.663	2.746	2.811	2.882	2.954	3.027	3.103	3.181	3.
8. Northern	986	1.016	1.045	1.073	1.105	1.135	1.161	1.190	1.220	1.252	1.282	1.
9. Upper Nile	1.115	1.149	1.182	1.214	1.250	1.282	1.314	1.346	1.380	1.415	1.450	1.
Of Total Population of The Sudan.												
1. Male	6.773	6.935	7.131	7.326	7.544	7.733	7.926	8.124	8.327	8.535	8.749	9.
2. Female	6.599	6,798	6.989	7.179	7.395	7.579	7.769	7.963	8.162	8.366	8.575	8.
3. Rural	11.992	12.319	12.628	12.930	13.278	13.560	13.847	14.137	14.432	14.731	15.035	15.
4. Urban	1.340	1.414	1.492	1.574	1.661	1.752	1.848	1.950	2.057	2.170	2.289	2.

POPULATION OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN AS OF THE BEGINNING OF FISICAL YEAR IN THOU. PERSONS (PROV. ESTIMATES)

	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76
Total	13.332	13.733	14.120	14.504	14.939	15.312	15.695	16.087	16.489	16.901	17.324	17.757
ich: Provinces												
El Ghazal	1.243	1.280	1.316	1.352	1.393	1.427	1.463	1.499	1.537	1.575	1.615	1.656
Nile	2.748	2.330	2.910	2.989	3.080	3.156	3.235	3.316	3.398	3.483	3.570	3.660
ur	1.475	1.519	1.562	1.604	1.650	1.694	1.735	1.779	1.825	1.869	1.916	1.964
toria	1.135	1.169	1.202	1.234	1.270	1.303	1.336	1.369	1.403	1.438	1.474	1.511
ala	1.418	1.461	1.502	1.543	1.590	1.629	1.670	1.712	1.754	1.798	1.843	1.889
toum	764	788	809	832	855	877	899	922	945	968	993	1.017
ofan	2.448	2.521	2.592	2.663	2.746	2.811	2.882	2.954	3.027	3.103	3.181	3.260
hern	986	1.016	1.045	1.073	1.105	1.135	1.161	1.190	1.220	1.252	1.282	1.314
r Nile	1.115	1.149	1.182	1.214	1.250	1.282	1.314	1.346	1.380	1.415	1.450	1.486
Population of e Sudan.												
e	6.773	6.935	7.131	7.326	7.544	7.733	7.926	8.124	8.327	8.535	8.749	9.967
ale	6.599	6.798	6.989	7.179	7.395	7.579	7.769	7.963	8.162	8.366	8.575	8.790
al	11.992	12.319	12.628	12.930	13.278	13.560	13.847	14.137	14.432	14.731	15.035	15.342
an	1.340	1.414	1.492	1.574	1.661	1.752	1.848	1.950	2.057	2.170	2.289	2.415

POPULATION OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN (PROVISIONAL ESTIMATES.)

	As of the beginning of the fiscial year (Thousand)			(%)	
	1965/66	1970/71	1975/76	1970/71 as against 1965/66	1975/76 as against 1970/71
Total population	13.733	15.695	17.757	114	113
of which:					
Rural	12.319	13.847	15.342	112	111
Urban	1.414	1.848	2.415	131	131

The volume of urban population of the Sudan amounts to 8.3% in 1955/56, 10.0% in 1964/65 and 13.6% in 1975/76.

CONSUMPTION OF MAIN FOODSTUFFS PER CAPITA

Table No. 12.

Description	1964/65 Actual	1969/70 Estim.	1975	1969/70 as against 1964/65 (%)	1974/75 as against 1969/70
1. Cereals (interms of grain)	110.4	115.5	120.0	104.6	104.3
of which:					
Sorghum	101.7	80.1	95.0	79.3	118.6
Wheat	7.9	18.2	20.0	230.4	109.9
Rice	0.5	0.55	0.73	110.0	132.7
2. Legumes (Beans, Peas)	11.0	11.0	15.0	100.0	145.4
3. Potato, Vegetables & Melons	13.7	20.8	36.7	151.0	176.4
4. Fruits	24.8	24.8	36.5	100.0	127.2
5. Vegetable Oils	5.0	9.1	9.1	182.0	100.0
6. Sugar	9.9	11.0	11.0	111.1	100.0
7. Fish & Fish Products	1.3	1.5	2.0	115.4	133.3
8. Milk & Milk Products	39.3	61.2	131.1	114.6	317.5
10. Eggs	27.3	29.7	36.4	107.4	127.5

x) Calculations have been taken from FAO data for 1961-1964.

xx) Calculation on grain, sugar, and rice have been done with due account to 1969/70 Imports.

and melons and fruits have been taken

Table No. 12.

Description	1964/65 Actual	1969/70 Estim.	1975	1969/70 (%) as against 1964/65	1974/75 as against 1969/70
1. Cereals (interms of grain)	110.4	115.5	120.0	104.6	104.3
of which:					
Sorghum	101.7	80.1	95.0	79.3	118.6
Wheat	7.9	18.2	20.0	230.4	109.9
Rice	0.5	0.55	0.73	110.0	132.7
2. Legumes (Beans, Peas)	11.0	11.0	15.0	100.0	145.4
3. Potato, Vegetables & Melons	13.7	20.8	36.7	151.0	176.4
4. Fruits	24.8	24.8	36.5	100.0	127.2
5. Vegetable Oils	5.0	9.1	9.1	182.0	100.0
6. Sugar	9.9	11.0	11.0	111.1	100.0
7. Fish & Fish Products	1.3	1.5	2.0	115.4	133.3
8. Milk & Milk Products	39.3	61.2	131.1	114.6	317.5
10. Eggs	27.3	29.7	36.4	107.4	127.5

x) Calculations have been taken from FAC data for 1961-1964.

xx) Calculation on grain, sugar, and rice have been done with due account to 1969/70 Imports.

Potato, vegetables, and melons and fruits have been taken as per the level of 1964 as any other data are not available.

xxx) Projections for 1975 have been taken as per the norms endorsed by the Ministry of Health of the DRS of November, 26, 1969.

SUDAN TOTAL REQUIREMENTS IN FOODSTUFFS PER ANNUM

Table No. 13.

(Thousand Tons)

	Description	1964/65 Actual	1969/70 Actual	1975	%	
					1969/70 as against 1974/65	1974/75 as against 1969/70
1.	Cereals (interms of grain)	1.493.8	1.790.5	2.104.8	119.9	112.2
	of which					
	Sorghum	1.362.2	1.240.5	1.866.5	91.0	137.5
	Wheat	106.9	282.1	350.8	264.6	127,4
	Rice	6.7	8.5	11.3	127.3	153.6
2.	Legumes (beans, Peas)	20.1	91.0	233.1*)	107.8	145.2
3.	Potato, Vegetables & Melons	172.0	290.0	560.0	168.6	193.1
4.	Fruits	335.5	372.7	635.1	111.0	170.4
5.	Vegetable Oil	67.6	139.5	159.6	206.3	114.4
6.	Sugar	133.9	170.5	192.5	127.3	112.9
7.	Fish & Fish Products	17.5	23.2	35.0	132.5	139.1
8.	Meat & Meat Products	331.5	403.0	640.2	121.5	162.8
9.	Milk & Milk Products	472.2	620.0	2.227.5	131.3	359.2
10.	Eggs (mln. Pcs.)	400.0	500.0	700.0	125.0	140.0

*) Deficit in consuming leguming legumes is reimbursed of groundnuts.

(Table No. 16)

DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS OUTPUTS IN ARABLE LANDS IRRIGATED

Description	Unit of Measure	1964/65 Actual	1969/70 Estim.	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	(%) 1969/70 as agsinst 1964/65	(%) 1974/75 as against 1969/70
Total Cultivated area of which:-	Thou.Fed.	1,486.0	2.172.0	2,400.0	2,648.0	2,775.0	2,989.0	3,430.0	137.7	161.8
Long Staple Cotton :										
Total area	"	750.0	787.0	871.2	958.8	1,067.0	1,160.7	1,300.0	104.9	1 67.0
Crop yield per Fed.	Kantar/Fed.	3.69	4.5	4.72	4.97	5.19	5.44	5.73	135.5	127.3
Gross output	Thou/Kantars	2773.0	3,541.0	4,112.6	4,765.0	5,537.1	6,314.2	7,450.0	141.9	210.3
Medium Staple Cotton:										
Total area	Thou.Fed.	83.0	164.0	170.5	177.4	184.5	192.0	200.0	197.5	121.9
Crop yield per Fed.	Kantar/Fed.	5.0	5.2	5.38	5.5	5.78	6.0	6.2	104.0	119.2
Gross output	Thou.Kantar	415.0	852.0	917.2	975.7	1,066.4	1,152.0	1,240.0	127.4	145.5
Groundnuts:										
Total area	Thou.Fed.	66.3	1 80.0	192.0	205.0	220.0	235.0	250.0	271.4	138.9
Crop yield per Fed.	Tons/Fed.	0.76	0.56	0.57	0.6	0.55	0.70	0.75	-	133.9
Gross output	Thou.Tons	50.3	100.8	109.4	127.0	143.0	164.5	187.5	200.0	186.0
Sugar Cane:										
Total Cultivated area	Thou.Fed.	19.0	48.0	52.0	56.0	61.0	66.0	72.0	252.6	150.0
Total Harvested area	"	19.0	37.0	37.0	42.0	43.0	50.0	58.0	--	-
Crop yield per Fed.	Thou.Fed.	10.01	25.37	27.5	29.0	31.0	32.0	35.0	250.0	137.9
Gross output	Thou.Tons	194.5	938.8	1,017.0	1,218.0	1,395.0	1,600.0	2,030.0	482.6	216.2

....

CALCULATION (TO TABLE 16)
ON INCREASE OF COTTON PRODUCTION
WITHIN 1969/70-1974/75

DESCRIPTION	1969/70	1974/75	Increase of Yield Kantars/Fed.	Increase Absolute Growth Thou. Tons.
Total Area of Cotton Zone	3,169.0	3,869.0	-	700.0
Gropped Area - Total	951.0	1,500.0	-	549.0
of which:-				
a) Existing areas	951.0	951.0	1.69	1,694.0
b) Fallows cropped with cotton	-	285.0	6.1	1,738.5
c) Areas under citton newly developed	-	264.0	3.26	865.0
Total Growth	-	549.0	-	4,307.5
Grand -Total	951.0	1,500.0	5.79	8,690.0

1964/5 1968/70 1970/71 1974/5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Sorghuam:										
Total area	Thou.Fed.	415.3	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	100.3	100.0
Crop yield per Fed.	Tons/Fed.	0.54	0.52	0.57	0.63	0.69	0.76	0.8	-	160.0
Gross output	Thou.Tons	224.3	260.5	285.0	345.0	345.0	380.0	400.0	117.0	152.3
Wheat:										
Total area	Thpu.Fed.	133.4	314.9	370.0	433.0	510.0	600.0	700.0	236.0	222.0
Crop yield per fed.	Tons/Fed.	0.41	0.52	0.56	0.62	0.67	0.73	0.8	126.8	153.8
Gross output	Thou.Tons	54.3	63.7	207.2	268.5	342.0	438.0	560.0	301.4	342.0
Rice:										
Total area	Thou.Fed.	5.5	15.0	16.0	17.5	19.0	20.5	22.0	300.0	146.6
Crop yield per Fed.	Tons/Fed.	0.175	0.5	0.57	0.66	0.75	0.87	1.0	285.7	200.0
Gross output	Thou.Tons	0.963	7.5	9.1	11.5	14.3	17.8	22.0	778.8	233.3
Legumes:										
Total area	Thou.Fed.	26.3	126.3	129.2	132.6	136.0	140.0	145.0	479.8	115.0
Crop yield per Fed.	Tons/Fed.	0.607	0.7	0.72	0.74	0.75	0.77	0.8	115.3	114.2
Gross output	Thou.Tons	15.9	88.4	93.0	98.1	102.0	107.8	116.0	555.9	131.2
Maize:										
Total area	Thou.Fed.	17.0	19.5	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	113.3	100.3
Crop yield per Fed.	Tons/Fed.	0.365	0.5	0.55	0.60	0.66	0.73	0.8	136.9	160.0
Gross output	Thou.Tons	6.2	9.7	11.0	12.0	13.2	14.6	16.0	156.4	173.7
Vegetables,Melons, and Potato:										
Total area	Thou.Fed.	50.3	80.8	87.0	94.0	102.0	109.0	120.0	160.6	148.5
Crop yield per Fed.	Tons/Fed.	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.2	105.2	130.0
Gross output	Thou.Tons	191.4	323.2	365.4	413.6	479.4	534.1	624.0	168.8	193.0
Fedders:										
Total area	Thou.Fed.	-	11.3	20.0	30.0	45.0	81.0	85.0	-	752.2
Crop yield per Fed.	Tons/Fed.	-	13.8	14.0	14.2	14.5	14.7	15.0	-	108.6
Geoss output	Thou.Tons	-	155.9	280.0	426.0	652.5	1,190.0	1,275.0	-	817.8

(Table No. 16a.)

DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

OUTPUT ON RAINFED LANDS

Description	Unit of measure	1964/65 Actual	1969/70 Estim.	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	(%) 1969/70 as against 1964/65	(%) 1974/75 as against 1969/70
1. Arable Lands	Thou.Fed.	14,288.0	14,810.0	15.310.0	15.800.0	16.360.0	16.960	17.610.0	103.6	118.9
2. Total area under Crops	Thou.Fed.	6,410.5	7,325.4	7.792.0	8.191.0	8,711.0	9.235.0	9.813.0	114.2	133.9
3. Cotton - Total area		310.7	312.9	324.0	335.0	348.0	362.0	375.0	100.7	119.8
Yield	Kantar/Fed.	1.19	0.84	0.9	0.95	0.97	1.0	1.1	-	130.9
Gross output	Thou.Kantar	369.7	262.8	291.6	318.2	337.5	362.2	412.5	-	156.9
4. Groundnuts-Total area	Thou.Fed.	712.9	759.2	705.0	813.0	840.0	870.0	900.0	106.4	118.5
Yield	Tons/Fed.	0.323	0.369	0.370	0.375	0.380	0.390	0.4	114.2	108.4
Gross output	Thou.Tons	230.1	279.6	290.4	304.8	319.2	339.3	360.0	121.5	128.7
5. Sesame - Total area	Thou.Fed.	1,116.1	1,302.5	1,340.0	1,380.0	1,410.0	1,460.0	1,500.0	116.7	115.1
Yield	Tons/Fed.	0.165	0.150	0.152	1.154	0.156	1.158	0.160	-	106.6
Gross output	Thou.Tons	183.7	200.7	203.6	212.5	220.0	230.6	240.0	109.2	120.0
6. Dura - Total area	Th ou.Fed.	2,742.2	3.348.3	3,680.0	4,000.0	4,450.0	4,880.0	5,375.0	122.1	160.5
Yield	Tons/Fed.	0.330	0.330	0.340	0.350	0.370	0.384.	0.4	100.0	121.2
Gross output	Thou.Tons	913.4	1,100.0	1,251.0	1,400.0	1,646.5	1,876.9	2.150.0	100.0	195.4
7. Duhkn - Total area	Thou.Fed.	1,426.8	1,458.0	1,500.0	1,500.0	1,500.0	1.500.0	1,500.0	108.3	102.8
Yield	Tons/Fed.	0.248	0.263	0.265	0.265	0.265	0.265	0.265	106.0	120.7
Gross output	Thou.Tons	353.7	383.35	397.5	397.5	397.5	397.5	397.5	108.3	103.7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
8. Castor - Total area	Thou.Fed.	22.3	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	201.7	100.0
Yield	Tons/Fed.	0.280	0.440	0.480	0.520	0.580	0.640	0.7	157.2	159.0
Gross output	Thou.Tons	6.27	19.8	21.6	23.4	26.1	28.8	31.5	315.8	159.1
9. Maize - Total area	Thou.Fed.	62.2	99.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	159.6	100.7
Yield	Tons/Fed.	0.326	0.310	0.314	0.318	0.321	0.325	0.330	-	106.4
Gross output	Thou.Tons	20.2	30.9	31.4	31.8	32.1	32.5	33.0	152.9	105.0
10. Chic peas-Total area	Thou.Fed.	7.6	7.6	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	100.0	105.0
Yield	Tons/Fed.	0.30	0.300	0.328	0.335	0.350	0.375	0.4	100.0	133.0
Gross output	Thou.Tons	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.68	2.8	3.0	3.2	100.0	139.1
11. Elusine - Total area (Telebum)	Thou.Fed.	10.0	1.720	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	581.3
Yield	Tons/Fed.	0.250	0.236	0.240	0.250	0.265	0.275	0.3	-	127.1
Gross output	Thou.Tons	2.5	0.41	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.0	-	731.7

CALCULATION (TO TABLE 16) ON INCREASE OF COTTON PRODUCTION WITHIN 1969/70-1974/75

DESCRIPTION	1969/70	1974/75,	Increase	
			of Yield Kantars/Fed.	Absolute Growth Thou. Tons
Total Area of Cotton Zone	3,169.0	3,869.0	-	700.0
Gropped area - Total	951.0	1,500.0	-	549.0
of which:-				
a) Existing areas	951.0	951.0	1.69	1,694.0
b) Fallows cropped with cotton	-	285.0	6.1	1,738.5
c) Areas under cotton newly developed	-	264.0	3.26	865.0
Total Growth	-	549.0	-	4,307.5
Grand-Total	951.0	1,500.0	5.79	8,690.0

ESTIMATE
ON DISTRIBUTING AGRICULTUAL IRRIGATED ZONES (IN THOU.FED.)

DESCRIPTION	1964/65	1969/70	1974/75
1. Irrigated Lands - total	3,134.0	3,582,0	4,461.0
2. Areas allocated for:			
a) Plantations	73.0	85.0	120.0
b) Sugar Cane Zones	57.0	96.0	150.0
c) Vegetable Zone	100.0	160.0	240.0
d) Others	63.0	72.0	82.0
Total Allotments:a),b),c),&d).	293.0	413.0	592.0
3. Remainder for Cotton Zone	2,841.0	3,169.0	3,869.0
of which: Cropped area under Cotton	833.0	951.0	1,500.0
Per Cent	33.9	30.0	38.9

N O T E

TO THE FIVE YEAR PLAN FOR THE MINISTRY OF COOPERATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

1. Capital investments for the Department of Cooperation are distributed by types of work with due respect to the Department proposals. The work that envisages the establishment of cooperatives and educational institutions has been comprised in the five year plan.

Investment for establishing cooperatives shall provide for growth of agricultural production, decrease in labour and cash expenditures for their production.

2. Distribution of capital investments by types of work for the Rural Water and Development Corporation has been performed with due respect to the limit allocated, actual work completed. the cost of deep bores has been accepted as LS.8.5 thou. instead of LS. 11.0 thou. suggested by the Coporation.
The cost of deep bore has been reduced due to drilling of wells. The cost of this operation has been accepted on the basis of actual expenditures.

Enclosure:- Estimates of drinking water supply, estimates of constructing artificial sources of drinking water, analysis of work on drilling wells, estimates of distributing capital investments by types of work.

E S T I M A T E S

of growth of drinking water supply

(Requirements and availability of sources, their annual capacites are taken in conformity with the information of the Ministry of Cooperation and Rural Development).

	Total	of which:-	
		People	Livestock
Required mln.cu.m	240	60	180
% growth till 1975		16%	10%
Requirements for 1975	270	70	200
Available Water as of 1.7.1970	63.8		
Available water for 1975 (not considering the growth of drinking water through the growth of natural water yards in conformity with works on irrigation)	86.0		
Provision:			
In 1969/70	27%		
In 1974/75	32%		
Growth of available Drinking water for five years.	135%		

ESTIMATES
OF CONSTRUCTING ARTIFICIAL SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER

	Deep bores	Open wells	Hafirs & dams	Total
Annual Capacity -thou.cu.m	16.0	3.0	30.0	
no.of sources,unit	731	-	-	
Total water,mln cu.m	12	2	16	30
To be constructed in 1969/70				
number	190			
Water capacity,mln.cu.m	3.0		0.8	3.8
Total as of 1.3. 1970	15	2	16.8	33.8
Plan for 1970/71-1974/75				
no. of sources, unit	1310	200	20	
Water capacity, mln.cu.m.	21	0.6	0.6	22.2
Avialable drindking water from artificial sources				56.0
growth for five years				66%

ESTIMATES
OF DISTRIBUTING CAPITAL INVESTMENTS BY TYPES OF WORK FOR THE RURAL WATER AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR 1970/71-1974/75

(L.S. Thou.)

	Total	of which foreign sources
Limit	14000	8900
of which volume of work to be carried on by foreign companies (775 deep bores)	8000	6300
volume of work to be carried on by the corporation	6000	2600
of which:		
1. Hafirs and dams	300	
start-up,unit(1 unit=LS.15.0 Thou.)	20	
water capacity, thou cu.m (1 unit =30.0 thou.cu.m.)	600	
2. Open wells	150	
start-up(1 unit =LS.0.75 thou.)	200	
water capacity, thou.cu.m. (I well = 3 thou.cu.m.)	600	
3. Research of surface water	200	
4. Mechanical workshops	200	
5. Design work	600	
6. Deep bores	4550	
start-up (1 unit =LS.8.5 thou.)	535	
water capacity,thou.cu.m. (1 unit = 16 thou.cu.m.)	8560	
Total deep bores	12550	
start-up, unit	1310	

ANALYSIS

OF WORK ON DRILLING WELLS

	No. of wells	Proper wells	% Proper Wells	Depth of proper wells(feet)		cost in LS.thou.	
				Total	I well	Total	I well
1965/66	51	35	69	18749	535	103.8	2.9
1966/67	68	45	66	26186	581	166.1	2.7
1967/68	285	220	78	86435	392	448.0	2.0
1968/69	446	309	69	128851	418	683.0	2.2
Average for 4 years	850	609	72	260221	427	1400.9	2.3

ESTIMATE
OF GINNING CAPACITIES REQUIRED FOR 1970/71 - 1974/75 IN AGRICULTURAL AREAS

Table No.

(Thousand/Kantars)

DESCRIPTION	1969/70 Total Ginning Capacities	Output of Seed Cotton	+Excessive Capacity -insufficient Capacit	1974/75 Total Ginning Capacities	Output of Seed Cotton	+Exces Capac -insuf cient Capac
1- 38 Existing Ginneries located in						
Gezira and Managil	3,418	2,965	+453	6,840	5,400	+1,44
Pumps in White Nile Area	1,010	200	+810	2,020	800	+1,22
Pumps in Blue Nile Area	503	200	+303	1,000	500	+ 50
Khashm El Girba	660	700	- 40	1,320	1,000	+ 32
Gedaref }	500	260	+240	1,000	400	+ 60
Tukar }						
Jebel Nuba	472	200	+272	940	500	+ 44
North Zeidab	63	50	+13	120	100	+2
Sub-Total	6,626	4,575	+2,051	13,240	8,700	+4,54
II. 3 New Ginneries located in:						
Rahad				900	600	+30
Gezira				400		
Sub-Total				1,340	600	
Grand Total	6,626	4,575	+2,051	14,580	9,300	+4,8

Estimated was made on the basis of the

FOR 1970/71 -

AGRICULTURAL AREAS

Table No.

(Thousand/Kantars)

DESCRIPTION	1969/70			1974/75		
	Total Ginning Capacities	Output of Seed Cotton	+Excessive Capacity -insufficient Capacit	Total Ginning Capacities	Output of Seed Cotton	+Exc Capa -insu cie Cap
I- 38 Existing Ginneries located in						
Gezira and Managil	3,418	2,965	+453	6,840	5,400	+1,4
Pumps in White Nile Area	1,010	200	+810	2,020	800	+1,2
Pumps in Blue Nile Area	503	200	+303	1,000	500	+ 5
Khashm El Girba	660	700	- 40	1,320	1,000	+ 3
Gedaref } Tukar }	500	260	+240	1,000	400	+ 6
Jebel Nuba	472	200	+272	940	500	+
North Zeidab	63	50	+13	120	100	
Sub-Total	6,626	4,575	+2,051	13,240	8,700	+4,
II. 3 New Ginneries located in:						
Rahad				900	600	+
Gezira				400		
Sub-Total				1,340	600	
Grand Total	6,626	4,575	+2,051	14,580	9,300	+4

Estimated was made on the basis of the

250

OF GINNING CAPACITIES REQUIRED
FOR 1970/71 - 1974/75 IN
AGRICULTURAL AREAS

(Thousand/Kantars)

	1969/70			1974/75		
	Total Ginning Capacities	Output of Seed Cotton	+Excessive Capacity -insufficient Capacit	Total Ginning Capacities	Output of Seed Cotton	+Excessive Capacity -insuf-i-cient Capacity
cated in						
	3,418	2,965	+453	6,840	5,400	+1,440
rea	1,010	200	+810	2,020	800	+1,220
ea	503	200	+303	1,000	500	+ 500
	660	700	- 40	1,320	1,000	+ 320
	500	260	+240	1,000	400	+ 600
	472	200	+272	940	500	+ 440
	63	50	+13	120	100	+20
	6,626	4,575	+2,051	13,240	8,700	+4,540
l in:				900	600	+300
				400		
				1,340	600	
	6,626	4,575	+2,051	14,580	9,300	+4,840

basis of the

Table No. 2.

BALANCE
OF OUTPUT AND UTILIZATION OF COTTON SEEDS

(Thou. Ton)

	1969/70 11-69 1-70	1970/71 11-70 1-71	1971/72 11-71 1-72	1972/73 11-72 1-73	1973/74 11-73 1-74	1974/75 11-74 1-75	REMARKS
Supply of Seeds	429	484	553	633	724	833	
Sowing	43	48	55	63	72	83	10%
Losses	25	28	33	37	43	50	6%
Exports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Remainder	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Output	361	408	465	533	609	700	Extrac-tion
Oil	61	69	79	91	104	119	17%
Oil Cakes	282	318	363	416	475	546	78%

Table No. 3.

BALANCE OF
OUTPUT AND UTILIZATION OF OIL CAKES

(Thousand/Tons)

	1969/70		1970/71		1971/72		1972/73		1973/74		1974/75		REMARKS
Half year	11-69	1-70	11-70	1-71	11-71	1-72	11-72	1-73	11-73	1-74	11-74	1-75	
Output		397		434		485		546		612		705	
Ex port	33	247	33	287	33	323	33	344	38	394	39	406	
Domestic consumption		117		114		129		169		180		260	
Exports by budget year	280		320		356		377		432		445		
Exports by calendar year		280		320		356		382		433		445	

BALANCE

OF OUTPUT AND UTILIZATION OF SESAME SEEDS

(Thousand/Tons)

HALF YEAR	1969/70		1970/71		1971/72		1972/73		1973/74		1974/75	
	11-69	1-70	11-70	1-71	11-71	1-72	11-72	1-73	11-73	1-74	11-74	1-75
Supply - Total	200		204		213		220		231		240	
Remainder as of the 1st. half year		97		98		100		104		107		110
Sowing	20		20		20		21		23		24	
Losses	12		12		13		13		13		14	
Consumption of foodstuffs	49		50		50		51		55		57	
Exports	20	93	22	94	28	96	29	100	30	100	30	100
For output of oil and cakes	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	3	7	5	10
Exports by budget year		113		116		124		129		130	130	
Exports by calendar year			115		122		125		130		130	

Table No. 5.

B A L A N C E
OF OUTPUT AND UTILIZATION OF GROUNDNUT SEEDS

(Thou. Tons)

	1969/70		1970/71		1971/72		1972/73		1973/74		1974/75	
H ALF YEAR	11-69	1-70	11-70	1-71	11-7	1-72	11-72	1-73	11-73	1-74	11-74	1-75
Supply	380		400		432		462		504		548	
Remainder of 1st half year		207		221		238		256		272		306
Sowing	38		39		42		46		50		54	
Losses	23		23		23		23		24		24	
Consumption of foodstuffs	60		60		69		76		95		100	
Exports	12	98	17	110	20	119	21	127	23	136	24	146
Output of oil and cakes	40	109	40	111	40	119	40	129	40	136	40	160
Exports by budget year	110		127		139		148		159		170	
Exports by calendar year		115		130		140		150		160		

Table No. 6.

BALANCE
OF OUTPUT AND UTILIZATION OF COTTON LINT

(Thou. Tons)

HALF YEAR	1969/70		1970/71		1971/72		1972/73		1973/74		1974/75	
	11-69	1-70	11-70	1-71	11-71	1-72	11-72	1-73	11-73	1-74	11-74	1-75
Cotton lint produced												
- Total		236		267		305		350		400		457
of which:												
Long staple		176		203		236		275		320		370
Exports - Total		221x)		245x)		271		310		357		406
of which: long Staple		191		215		236		275		321		370
Utilization in the Suda		25		28		34		40		43		51

x) Increase of exports on account of the remainder.

Note:- It is estimated that ton of cotton lint should be equal to 4.5 thou. metres of cloth. Apart from utilization of cotton lint for cloth the balance takes into account cotton lint consumed for production of cotton wool and yarn.

Table No. 7

ESTIMATES OF SUGAR PRODUCTION

	Unit of measure	1969/70 provis.	1970/ 71	1971/ 72	1972/ 73	1973/ 74	1974/ 75
Capacity of Sugar Factories	thou.tons to be processed p.a	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200
Capacity utilization factor	in %	78	80	86.6	97.5	97.5	100
Sugar processing	thou.tons	939	950	1040	1170	1170	1200
Sugar output	in % as against the weight o f processed sugar	8.6	9.0	9.6	10.3	10.6	11.0
Sugar production	thou.tons	80	85	100	120	123	130

ESTIMATES
OF UTILIZING PRODUCTION CAPACITIES IN OUTPUT OF COTTON TEXTILES

	Unit of measure	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	REMARKS
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Capacity as of 1st.July	mln.m	$103^{x)}$	105	107	109	111	113	Annual rate of capacity increase at existing factories is estimates at 2% of the total capacity. 50% of capacity increase plus capacity as of the 1st. july equals to the average annual capacity.
increase of capacity due to introduction of modern equipment, technology and reduction of idle time,etc- total	mln.m	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Average annual capacity	-do-	104	106	108	110	112	103	
Output	-do-	91	93	96	99	100	103	
Utilization of capacity	%	87.4	88	89	90	90	90	
Start up of new capacities on account of construction of factories- total	mln.m		63	-	15	12.5	-	Taking into account the considerable volume of capacities introduced in 1970/71 their utilization in the first years
Public Sector	-do-		-	-	-	12.5	-	
Private Sector	-do-		63	-	15	-	-	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Utilization of Capacities in :-	%							
1970/71	-do-		12	40	65	89	90	
1971/72	-do-		-	-	-	-	-	
1972/73	-do-		-	-	-	60	70	
1973/74	-do-		-	-	-	-	-	
Output of products by capacities put into operation in:								
1970/71	mln.m		7	24	41	56	57	
1971/72	-do-		-	-	-	-	-	
1972/73	-do-		-	-	-	9	10.5	
1973/74	-do-		-	-	-	-	9.5	
1974/75	-do-		-	-	-	-	-	
Total	-do-		7	24	41	65	77	
Part I-II								
Total capacity as of 1st. July.	mln.m	103	105	170	172	189	203.5	
Increase of capacity	-do-	2	65	2	17	14.5	2	
Average annual capacity	-do-	104	140	171	18[illegible]	203.5	204.5	
output of products -total	mln.m	91	100	120	140	165	180	
Utilization of capacities	%	87.4	71.4	70	77	81	88	

*) Figures by Ministry of Industry and Mining.

E X P E N D I T U R E S

ON SUGAR PRODUCTION IN 1967/68.

	Unit of measure	Khashm el Girba	Guneid
Output of sugar	thou. tons	60	33.2
Sugar cane processed	-do-	618	350
Extraction of Sugar	%	9.7	9.4
Cost of 1 t. of Sugar cane	L.S.	1.416	3,751
Expenditures on sugar production - total	L.S. thou.	1572	2070
of which:			
Cost of sugar cane	-do-	875	1313
Percentage in gross expenditures	%	56	63
Cost of 1 t. of sugar	L.S.	26.2	62.73
of which: on account of sugar cane	-do-	14.58	39.79

1. Idle time stands for 35 - 40 % (during operational periods).
2. Waste of sugar (in molasses, etc.) stands for 3.4 - 3.71 % with allowance being 2.2%
3. Consumption of sugar cane per 1 t. of sugar in the Sudan is 10-11 tons

   (in Cuba - not more than 8.5 t.)
4. Extraction of sugar :

   Sudan - 9.5%

   Cuba -12.5%

Estimates

of output of products for new tanneries. Output of products is estimated by project capacity (in %): (in %) ;

First year (after start up) - 60
Second year - 85
Third year - 90

For the first three years the operation is envisaged in 2 shifts, in the years to follow - 3 shifts.

Khartoum Tannery.

Start up - in 1971 - 1972.

Annual capacity at 1 shift operation:

Upper leather - 105 thou. pcs.
hard (sole) Leather - 45 thou. pcs.
picked skins - 450 thou. pcs.

Average square of ready-made soft leather from cattle hides and skins is equal to 2.7 sq.m. Average weight of one piece of ready-made sole leather - 12.5 kg.

Output of products shall stand for:

a) Soft leather

1972/73 $\frac{105x2x60}{100} . 2.7 = 340.2$ thou.sq.m

1973/74 $\frac{105x2x85}{100} . 2.7 = 482$ thou. sq.m.

1974/75 $\frac{105x2x90}{100} . 2.7. = 510.3$ thou.sq.m.

b) Sole leather

1972/73 $\frac{45x2x60}{100} .12.5 = 675$ t.

1973/74 $\underline{45x2x85}$ .12.5 =956 t.

of output of products for new tanneries. Output of products is estimated by project capacity (in %): (in %) ;

First year (after start up) - 60
Second year - 85
Third year - 90

For the first three years the operation is envisaged in 2 shifts, in the years to follow - 3 shifts.

Khartoum Tannery.

Start up - in 1971 - 1972.

Annual capacity at 1 shift operation:

Upper leather - 105 thou. pcs.
hard (sole) Leather - 45 thou. pcs.
picked skins - 450 thou. pcs.

Average square of ready-made soft leather from cattle hides and skins is equal to 2.7 sq.m. Average meight of one piece of ready-made sole leather - 12.5 kg.

Output of products shall stand for:

a) Soft leather

1972/73 $\frac{105x2x60}{100} . 2.7 = 340.2$ thou.sq.m

1973/74 $\frac{105x2x85}{100} . 2.7 = 482$ thou. sq.m.

1974/75 $\frac{105x2x90}{100} . 2.7. =510.3$ thou.sq.m.

b) Sole leather

1972/73 $\frac{45x2x60}{100} .12.5 = 675$ t.

1973/74 $\frac{45x2x85}{100} .12.5 =956$ t.

1974/75 45x2x90 .12.5 = 1012.5 t.

c) Picked skins (half finished products)

1972/73 $\frac{450x2.60}{100}$ = 540 thou. pcs.

1973/74 $\frac{450x2.85}{100}$ = 765 thou. pcs.

1974/75 $\frac{450x2.90}{100}$ = 810 thou. pcs.

Shendi Tannery:

Start up - in 1973 - 1974.

Annual capacity at 1 shift operation:

Upper leather - 105 thou. pcs.

Hard (sole) leather - 45 thou. pcs.

Picked skins (half finished products) - 450 thou. pcs.

Avarage suare of ready-made soft leather is equal to 2.7 sq. m.

Average weight of one pices of ready-made sole leather sole leather - 12.5 kg.

Output pf produts:
shall stand for:

a) Soft leather

1974/75 $\frac{105.2.60}{100}$ 2.7 = 340.2 thou. sq. m.

b) Sole leather

1974 /75 $\frac{45.2.60}{100}$ 12.5 = 675 t.

c) Pickled skins

1974/75 $\frac{450.2.60}{100}$ = 540 thou. pcs.

Malakal Tannery:

Start up - in 1973 - 1974.

Annual capacity :

Crocodile skins - 60 thou. pcs.

Snake and other reptile skins - 60 thou. pcs.

Sole leather from buffalo skins 30 thou. pcs.

Average weight of one pices of ready-made sole leather is equal to 20 kg.

Output of products.
shall stand for:

a) Crocodile skins

1974/75 $\frac{60.60}{100}$ = 36 thou. pcs.

b) Snak and other reptile skins

1974/75 $\frac{60.60}{100}$ = 36 thou. pcs.

c) Sole leather

1974/75 $\frac{30.30}{100}$ 20 = 360 t.

Total output of leather products will be :-

	Unit of measure	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
Soft leather products - Total	Thou. sqm.	180	250	630	777	1150.5
of which: at existing factories	-do-	180	250	290	295	300
at new factories	-do-	-	-	340	482	850.5
Planned for 1970/71 - 1974/75	-do-	180	250	630	770	1150
Hard (sole) leather products - total	Tons	180	200	895	1196	2308
of which: at existing factories	-do-	180	200	220	240	260
at new factories	-do-	-	-	675	956	2047.8
Planned for 1970/71 - 1974/75 x)	-do-	180	200	890	1200	2300
Pickled skins - total	Thou.pca.	900	1200	1890	2265	3150
of which: at existing factories	-do-	900	1200	1350	1500	1800
at new factories	-do-			540	765	1350
Planned for 1970/71 - 1974/75	-do-	900	1200	1800	2200	3150
Crocodile skins	-do-	-	-	-	-	36
Snake and other reptile skins	-do-	-	-	-	-	36

*) Public Sector factories.

ESTIMATES

OF PRODUCTION CAPACITIES IN OUTPUT OF FOOTWAER

	Unit of measure	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Capacities as of 1st July	mln.prs	19.7x)	19.8	19.9	20.0	20.1	20.2	Annual rate of ca city increase at existing factorie estimates at 1 %
Increase of capacity due to introduction of modern equipment, technology and reduction of idle time, etc. - Total	-do-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Average annual capacity	-do-	19.75	19.85	19.95	20.05	20.15	20.25	
Output	-do-	12	12.5	14	14.76	15.34	17.2	
Utilization of capacity	%	60	63	70	73.6	76.1	85	
II. Putting into operation new capacities on account of reconstruction and construction of factories - Total	mln. prs.			0.4	0.6			
of which:-								
Public Sector	-do-				0.6			
Private Sector	-do-			0.4				
Utilization of capacities started up in :	%							
1971/72	-do-				60	75	85	
1972/73	-do-							
1973/74	-do-							

ESTIMATES

OF PRODUCTION CAPACITIES IN OUTPUT OF FOOTWAER

	Unit of measure	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
as of 1st July	mln.prs	19.7$^{x)}$	19.8	19.9	20.0	20.1	20.2	Annual rate of capacity increase at existing factories is estimates at 1 %
f capacity dut to on of modern equi- hnology and reduc- le time, etc. - Total	-do-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
nual capacity	-do-	19.75	19.85	19.95	20.05	20.15	20.25	
	-do-	12	12.5	14	14.76	15.34	17.2	
n of capacity	%	60	63	70	73.6	76.1	85	
to operation ties on account ruction and on of factories - Total	mln. prs.			0.4	0.6			
which:-								
tor	-do-				0.6			
ctor	-do-			0.4				
n of capacities in :	%							
	-do-				60	75	85	
	-do-							
	-do-							
	-do-							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Output of produces by capacities	mln.							
started up in :	prs							
1971/72	-do-				0.24	0.3	0.35	
1972/73	-do-					0.36	0.45	
1973/74								
1974/75								
Total ..... parts 1 + II					0.24	0.66	0.80	
Total Capacity as of 1st July	mln. prs.	19.7	19.8	19.9	20.4	21.1	21.2	
Increase of Capacity	-do-	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.1	
Average Annual Capacity	-do-	19.75	19.85	20.15	20.75	21.15	21.25	
Output - Total	-do-	12	12.5	14	15	16	18	
Utilization of Capacity	%	60	63	69.4	72.3	75.6	84.7	

x) Figures by the Ministry of Industry and Mining.

ESTIMATE
OF VOLUME OF EXPORT GOODS TRANSPORTATION B Y RAILWAYS

Table No. 1.

(Thou. Tons)

Types of Goods	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74
Cotton-Staple-Total	147.0	153.8	176.4	216.0	186.8	191	245	270	310	357
Cotton Seed	93.8	72.6	91.5	75.4	116.3	111	-	-	-	-
Groundnuts	145.5	115.2	113.1	89.4	92.1	115	130	140	150	160
Sesame	60.3	63.1	71.2	97.1	95.0	100	122	125	130	130
Castor Oil	3.4	4.3	6.8	10.2	2.8	7	16	19	22	25
Gum Arabic	44.0	45.0	52.1	43.3	38.4	49	54	56	58	60
Cakes	123.5	113.0	148.1	144.3	165.9	182	320	356	382	433
Vegetable Oil	10.8	6.5	3.0	3.5	1.0	4	25	30	35	40
Dura	99.7	141.4	43.6	69.5	75.6	50	100	150	150	150
Legumes (pulses)	11.3	9.1	6.0	5.4	4.0	6	-	-	-	-
Hides and Skins	2.1	4.0	3.4	1.5	2.3	3	6.5	6.8	7.3	7.8
Miscellaneous	63.7	114.5	65.9	57.5	56.1	63	56	58	60	62
Total	805	843	781	813	836	881	1074	1211	1304	1425

Taking into consideration about 2% of goods will be transported by roads, the volume of export goods transportation will be

1053 1187 1278 1397

ESTIMATE
OF VOLUME OF EXPORT GOODS TRANSPORTATION B Y RAILWAYS

(Thou. Tons)

1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
147.0	153.8	176.4	216.0	186.8	191	245	270	310	357	406
93.8	72.6	91.5	75.4	116.3	111	-	-	-	-	-
145.5	115.2	113.1	89.4	92.1	115	130	140	150	160	170
60.3	63.1	71.2	97.1	95.0	100	122	125	130	130	130
3.4	4.3	6.8	10.2	2.8	7	16	19	22	25	25
44.0	45.0	52.1	43.3	38.4	49	54	56	58	60	62
123.5	113.0	148.1	144.3	165.9	182	320	356	382	433	440
10.8	6.5	3.0	3.5	1.0	4	25	30	35	40	45
99.7	141.4	43.6	69.5	75.6	50	100	150	150	150	150
11.3	9.1	6.0	5.4	4.0	6	-	-	-	-	-
2.1	4.0	3.4	1.5	2.3	3	6.5	6.8	7.3	7.8	8
63.7	114.5	65.9	57.5	56.1	63	56	58	60	62	64
805	843	781	813	836	881	1074	1211	1304	1425	1500

Taking into consideration about 2% of goods will be transported by roads, the volume of export goods transportation will be

1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
1053	1187	1278	1397	1470

ESTIMATES
OF VOLUMES OF IMPORTED GOODS TRANSPORTATION
BY RAILWAYS

(Thou. Tons)

TYPE OB GOODS	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/7
Oil products	373.0	390.0	430.0	447.0	487.0	512.0	550	588	626	664
Machinery & equipment	14.8	10.5	14.4	10.8	15.5	14.5	15	16	17	18
Rolled metrl (incl.pipes)	33.2	20.9	21.1	34.2	71.9	40.0	162	174	188	200
Cement	183.5	80.4	34.7	3.9	2.3	2.0	-	-	-	-
Timber	35.9	95.4	31.5	15.2	6.6	15.0	35	50	62.5	75
Chemicals	3.3	1.8	1.7	1.7	10.2	2.0	18.5	20	21.5	23
Fertilizers	81.0	33.7	67.2	78.4	90.6	100.0	108	140	163	200
Insecticides	0.6	4.1	5.2	3.7	9.2	5.0	6.8	7.8	9.3	10.9
Glass & glassware	5.0	3.0	1.0	1.3	7.1	3.0	12.5	14	15	17.5
Paper & P. Products	3.2	3.3	4.2	4.3	7.7	5.0	6.5	7	8	9
Tires and tubes	1.8	2.1	1.1	1.5	2.2	2.0	16.3	17.2	18.2	18.5
Textiles	9.2	20.8	10.2	7.7	9.6	10.0	20.4	22.3	23.9	26.9
Jute sacks	13.4	17.0	17.7	26.6	20.2	21.0	21	21	21	21
Flour	54.6	52.6	71.9	77.2	51.3	57.0	43	-	-	-
Wheat	75.7	37.3	52.5	64.7	66.1	75.0	--	-	-	-
Rice	4.1	3.3	5.5	4.2	6.5	7.0	3	2	2	-
Solt	48.5	41.5	40.1	35.6	61.0	50.0	52	55	58	60
Sugar	119.1	145.3	84.3	89.1	95.8	102.0	120	140	140	170
Tea	6.0	8.1	6.6	5.6	9.4	13.0	14	15	15.6	18.8
Coffee	4.8	6.5	6.9	5.8	7.7	10.0	16	17	18.5	23.5
Miscellaneous	163.3	131.4	217.0	171.5	248.0	186.5	100	120	128	130
	[illegible]	[illegible]	1125	1090	1286	1232	1320	1426	1536	1686

TYPE OF GOODS	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74
Oil products	373.0	390.0	430.0	447.0	487.0	512.0	550	588	626	664
Machinery & equipment	14.8	10.5	14.4	10.8	15.5	14.5	15	16	17	18
Rolled metrl (incl.pipes)	33.2	20.9	21.1	34.2	71.9	40.0	162	174	188	200
Cement	183.5	80.4	34.7	3.9	2.3	2.0	–	–	–	–
Timber	35.9	95.4	31.5	15.2	6.6	15.0	35	50	62.5	75
Chemicals	3.3	1.8	1.7	1.7	10.2	2.0	18.5	20	21.5	23
Fertilizers	81.0	33.7	67.2	78.4	90.6	100.0	108	140	163	200
Insecticides	0.6	4.1	5.2	3.7	9.2	5.0	6.8	7.8	9.3	10.9
Glass & glassware	5.0	3.0	1.0	1.3	7.1	3.0	12.5	14	15	17.5
Paper & P. Products	3.2	3.3	4.2	4.3	7.7	5.0	6.5	7	8	9
Tires and tubes	1.8	2.1	1.1	1.5	2.2	2.0	16.3	17.2	18.2	18.5
Textiles	[illegible]	[illegible]	10.2	7.7	9.6	10.0	20.4	22.3	23.9	26.9
Jute sacks	13.4	17.[illegible]	17.7	26.6	20.2	21.0	21	21	21	21
Flour	54.5	5[illegible].6	71.9	77.2	51.3	57.0	43	–	–	–
Wheat	75.7	77.3	58.5	64.7	64.1	75.0	–	–	–	–
Rice	4.1	3.3	5.5	4.2	6.5	7.0	3	2	2	–
Solt	48.[illegible]	41.5	40.1	35.6	61.0	50.0	52	55	58	60
Sugar	119.1	145.3	84.3	89.1	95.8	102.0	120	140	140	170
Tea	6.0	8.1	6.6	5.5	9.4	13.0	14	15	15.6	18.8
Coffee	4.8	6.5	6.9	5.8	7.7	10.0	16	17	18.5	23.5
Miscellaneous	163.3	131.4	217.0	171.5	243.0	186.5	100	120	128	130
Total	1238	1109	1125	1090	1286	1232	1320	1426	1536	1686

With due respect to 2% of goods to be transported by motor vehicles and 8% to be kept in Port Sudan, volume of railways haul of imported goods shall amount to :-

1187	1283	1382	1517

(Thou. Tons)

	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
	373.0	390.0	430.0	447.0	487.0	512.0	550	588	626	664	700
	14.8	10.5	14.4	10.8	15.5	14.5	15	16	17	18	19
s)	33.2	20.9	21.1	34.2	71.9	40.0	162	174	188	200	220
	183.5	80.4	34.7	3.9	2.3	2.0	-	-	-	-	-
	35.9	95.4	31.5	15.2	6.6	15.0	35	50	62.5	75	100
	3.3	1.8	1.7	1.7	10.2	2.0	18.5	20	21.5	23	25
	81.0	33.7	67.2	78.4	90.6	100.0	108	140	163	200	230
	0.6	4.1	5.2	3.7	9.2	5.0	6.8	7.8	9.3	10.9	12.5
	5.0	3.0	1.0	1.3	7.1	3.0	12.5	14	15	17.5	20
	3.2	3.3	4.2	4.3	7.7	5.0	6.5	7	8	9	10
	1.8	2.1	1.1	1.5	2.2	2.0	16.3	17.2	18.2	18.5	18.5
	9.2	20.8	10.2	7.7	9.6	10.0	20.4	22.3	23.9	26.9	28.5
	13.4	17.0	17.7	26.6	20.2	21.0	21	21	21	21	21
	54.6	52.6	71.9	77.2	51.3	57.0	43	-	-	-	-
	75.7	37.3	52.5	64.7	66.1	75.0	..	-	-	-	-
	4.1	3.3	5.5	4.2	6.5	7.0	3	2	2	-	-
	48.5	41.5	40.1	35.6	61.0	50.0	52	55	58	60	62
	119.1	145.3	84.3	89.1	95.8	102.0	120	140	140	170	1 70
	6.0	8.1	6.6	5.6	9.4	13.0	14	15	15.6	18.8	20.3
	4.8	6.5	6.9	5.8	7.7	10.0	16	17	18.5	23.5	25
	163.3	131.4	217.0	171.5	248.0	186.5	100	120	128	130	146
	1238	1109	1125	1090	1286	1232	1320	1426	1536	1686	1828

With due respect to 2% of goods to be transported by motor vehicles and 8% to be kept in Port Sudan, volume of railways haul of imported goods shall amount to :-

	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
	1187	1283	1382	1517	1645

ESTIMATES
OF VOLUME OF GOODS TRANSPORTATION BY DOMESTIC ROUTES

(Thou. Ton)

Type of Goods	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cotton - Total	68.5	86.4	94.6	79.6	58.7	46.3	73.0	99.8	126.5	153.
Dukhn and Dura	133.7	171.7	164.9	102.8	179.5	170.9	204.4	238.8	273.2	307
Groundnuts (shelled and unshelled)	10.5	10.3	17.2	10.7	9.0	8.0	10.8	13.5	16.3	19.
Sesame	4.1	2.6	1.0	1.0	1.3	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.
Beans and peas	6.4	4.7	5.2	4.6	6.2	6.5	6.8	7.1	7.4	7.
Dated	34.6	30.4	29.8	32.4	33.0	33.0	33.0	34.0	34.0	35.
Wheat	9.0	27.0	31.7	7.1	18.0	20.0	25.4	30.8	36.2	41
Fresh fruits & Vegetables	1.7	1.7	1.9	3.4	2.3	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4
Melons	1.9	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.0	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	3
Onion	14.8	12.3	10.8	15.9	11.6	1.20	13.0	14.0	15.0	16.
Flour	6.7	7.0	5.6	3.3	7.0	7.5	8.2	9.5	10.5	11
Oil cakes	3.4	3.3	2.1	1.2	8.0	2.5	4.9	7.3	9.8	12
Vegetable & cotton oil	9.3	7.0	9.2	14.4	11.7	12.0	1 5.2	18.4	21.6	24
Beer	2.3	1.6	2.0	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Foodstuffs	1.9	2.3	4.3	3.9	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8	
Salt	2.0	1.6	3.0	5.9	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Hides & skins	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	
Sugar	25.7	23.1	57.6	44.2	24.0	35.0	40.0	45.0	50.0	5
Tea	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.0	0.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Soap	1.4	2.5	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0	
Textiles	2.0	1.6	2.4	2.2	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	
Fertilizers	2.5	0.7	4.2	4.9	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.5	6.5	
Sacks	2.0	2.5	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	
						3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	

Type of Goods	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cotton - Total	68.5	86.4	94.6	79.6	58.7	46.3	73.0	99.8	126.5	153.3
Dukhn and Dura	133.7	171.7	164.9	102.8	179.5	170.9	204.4	238.8	273.2	307.6
Groundnuts (shelled and unshelled)	10.5	10.3	17.2	10.7	9.0	8.0	10.8	13.5	16.3	19.0
Sesame	4.1	2.6	1.0	1.0	1.3	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.2
Beans and peas	6.4	4.7	5.2	4.6	6.2	6.5	6.8	7.1	7.4	7.7
Dated	34.6	30.4	29.8	32.4	33.0	33.0	33.0	34.0	34.0	35.0
Wheat	9.0	27.0	31.7	7.1	18.0	20.0	25.4	30.8	36.2	41.6
Fresh fruits & Vegetables	1.7	1.7	1.9	3.4	2.3	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5
Melons	1.9	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.0	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6
Onion	14.8	12.3	10.8	15.9	11.6	1.20	13.0	14.0	15.0	16.0
Flour	6.7	7.0	5.6	3.3	7.0	7.5	8.2	9.5	10.5	11.
Oil cakes	3.4	3.3	2.1	1.2	2.0	2.5	4.9	7.3	9.8	12.
Vegetable & cotton oil	9.3	7.0	9.2	14.4	11.7	12.0	15.2	18.4	21.6	24.
Beer	2.3	1.6	2.0	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.
Foodstuffs	1.9	2.3	4.3	3.9	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.
Salt	2.0	1.6	3.0	5.9	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.
Hides & skins	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.
Sugar	25.7	23.1	57.6	44.2	24.0	35.0	40.0	45.0	50.0	55.
Tea	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.0	0.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.
Soap	1.4	2.5	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.
Textiles	2.0	1.6	2.4	2.2	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.
Fertilizers	2.5	0.7	4.2	4.9	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.5	6.5	8.
Sacks	2.0	2.5	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.
Empty bottles & Cans	2.6	2.3	3.2	3.5	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.

of Goods	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
al	68.5	86.4	94.6	79.6	58.7	46.3	73.0	99.8	126.5	153.3	180.0
a	133.7	171.7	164.9	102.8	179.5	170.9	204.4	238.8	273.2	307.6	342.0
elled and	10.5	10.3	17.2	10.7	9.0	8.0	10.8	13.5	16.3	19.0	21.8
	4.1	2.6	1.0	1.0	1.3	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.4
s	6.4	4.7	5.2	4.6	6.2	6.5	6.8	7.1	7.4	7.7	8.0
	34.6	30.4	9.8	32.4	33.0	33.0	33.0	34.0	34.0	35.0	35.0
	9.0	27.0	31.7	7.1	18.0	20.0	25.4	30.8	36.2	41.6	47.0
& Vegetables	1.7	1.7	1.9	3.4	2.3	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0
	1.9	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.0	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.0
	14.8	12.3	10.8	15.9	11.6	1.20	13.0	14.0	15.0	16.0	17.0
	6.7	7.0	5.6	3.3	7.0	7.5	8.2	9.5	10.5	11.5	13.0
	3.4	3.3	2.1	1.2	2.0	2.5	4.9	7.3	9.8	12.2	14.6
otton oil	9.3	7.0	9.2	14.4	11.7	12.0	1 5.2	18.4	21.6	24.8	28.0
	2.3	1.6	2.0	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
	1.9	2.3	4.3	3.9	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2
	2.0	1.6	3.0	5.9	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3
	25.7	23.1	57.6	44.2	24.0	35.0	40.0	45.0	50.0	55.0	60.0
	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.0	0.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
	1.4	2.5	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.4
	2.0	1.6	2.4	2.2	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.5
	2.5	0.7	4.2	4.9	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.5	6.5	8.0	9.5
	2.0	2.5	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5
& Cans	2.6	2.3	3.2	3.5	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Charcoal	15.9	18.0	14.3	16.0	13.0	13.5	1 4.0	14.5	15.0
Firewood	27.5	22.8	19.6	21.7	32.0	25.0	27.0	29.0	31.0
Timber	12.0	7.1	6.8	6.3	7.4	9.0	11.0	11.5	12.0
Furniture & household utensils	6.0	7.5	9.4	6.1	8.8	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Bricks	4.4	3.9	8.9	8.6	5.2	6.0	7.0	8.5	9.5
Cement	47.4	64.4	106.1	119.9	120.5	130.0	154.0	178.0	202.0
Sand & gravel	21.9	7.2	6.5	3.2	0.5	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0
Pig metal	3.5	2.0	3.4	2.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Explosives.	1.2	1.8	3.1	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Military material	2.3	2.9	4.3	2.5	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Unpacked motor vehicles	3.5	3.4	4.2	3.1	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.1
Pipes	1.9	1.4	2.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Diesel oil	0.3	2.0	3.7	1.6	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Insecticides	0.8	1.0	2.4	2.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Miscelaneous	77.9	62.1	69.4	56.2	62.0	65.0	68.0	70.0	73.0
Total	556	615	724	602	655	662	780	898	1016

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	15.9	18.0	14.3	16.0	13.0	13.5	14.0	14.5	15.0	15.5	16.0
	27.5	22.8	19.6	21.7	32.0	25.0	27.0	29.0	31.0	33.0	35.0
	12.0	7.1	6.8	6.3	7.4	9.0	11.0	11.5	12.0	12.5	13.0
household	6.0	7.5	9.4	6.1	8.8	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
	4.4	3.9	8.9	8.6	5.2	6.0	7.0	8.5	9.5	11.0	12.5
	47.4	64.4	106.1	119.9	120.5	130.0	154.0	178.0	202.0	226.0	250.0
el	21.9	7.2	6.5	3.2	0.5	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0
	3.5	2.0	3.4	2.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
	1.2	1.8	3.1	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
terial	2.3	2.9	4.3	2.5	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
tor vehicles	3.5	3.4	4.2	3.1	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.5
	1.9	1.4	2.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
	0.3	2.0	3.7	1.6	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
s	0.8	1.0	2.4	2.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
s	77.9	62.1	69.4	56.2	62.0	65.0	68.0	70.0	73.0	75.0	77.0
	556	615	724	602	655	662	780	898	1016	1134	1250

OF VOLUME OF FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND TURN OVER BY RAILWAYS

TABLE NO. 4.

Years	Export goods (thou. tons)	Import goods (thou. tons)	Local transportation (thou. tons)	Transportation of livestock (equivalent thou. tons)	Service goods transportation thou. tons)	Volume of goods transpotation total thou. tons)	Average haul I ton of goods (km)	Turno net ton k milli
1964/65 (actual)	805	1238	556	27	193	2819	847	2388
1965/66 (actual)	843	1109	615	38	209	2814	825	2321
1966/67 (actual)	781	1123	724	40	194	2864	852	2441
1967/68 (actual)	813	1090	602	39	121	2665	846	2256
1968/69 (actual)	836	1286	655	38	147	2962	850	2518
1969/70 (provision-actual)	881	1232	662	39	152	2966	853	2530
1970/71 (plan)	1053	1187	780	40	158	3218	856	2755
1971/72 (plan)	1187	1283	898	42	164	3574	859	3070
1972/73 (plan)	1278	1382	1016	44	171	3891	862	3354
1973/74 (plan)	1397	1517	1134	47	178	4273	865	3696
1974/75 (plan)	1470	1645	1250	50	185	4600	868	3993

CALCULATION SHEET
TO DETERMINE PURCHASE OF FREIGHT WAGONS AND OIL TANK WAGONS

Table No. 5.

Description	Unit of measure	1969/70		1974/75	
		Dry cargo	Oil Cargo	Dry cargo	Oil cargo
Tons carried	thou. tons	2466	500	3900	700
Turn-round of wagon	day	9.9	9.9	8.9	8.9
Average statistical load per 1 wagon		20.1	24.0	20.7	24.0
Loading per day	Wagon / day	403.3	68.5	618	93.9
Required wagons fleet to ensure transportation	unit	3993	678	5500	840
Number of wagons in repair	"	278	8	381	10
Total required number of wagons	"	4271	686	5881	850
Available wagons fleet	"	4771	625	4771	625
Purchase of wagons	"	-	61	1110	225

ROLLING STOCK REQUIRED FOR 1974/75 AND EXPENDITURES

Table No. 6.

	Number of Units of the rolling Stock	Total value in L.S. thou.
Passenger Coaches	200	2800
Freight Wagons	1110	4010
Oil tanks wagons	225	1350
Water tanks wagons	116	313
Brake Wagons	44	236
Service Wagons	100	576
Wagons for livestock transportation	63	230
Other wagons		50
Equipment of rolling stock by automatic couplings and change for bearings		450 (@)
Total		10015

VOLUME OF CAPITAL INVESTMENTS
ON ACCOUNT OF FOREIGN LOANS, CREDITS, ASSISTANCE AND GRANTS
FOR I965/66 - I969/70

(L.S.Million)

Name of Foreign Assistance	Project	Sector	in cash or kind	I965/66 - I969/70 I965/66	 I966/67	 I967/68	 I968/69	 I969/70	Total
Joint Loan and Credit for Roseires	Construction of Roseires Dam.	Agriculture	in cash	2.5	I.8	0.6	-	-	4.90
IBRD	Mechanized Farming & Irrigation.	"	"	-	-	-	-	0.27	0.27
Kuwait Loan No.I5	-do-	"	"	-	-	I.2	0.6	0.93	2.73
Swedish Credit	Drilling of wells in Rural Areas	"	"	0.I	0.4	I.0	-	0.53	2.03
U.A.R.Ist Loan	Drilling of water wells	"	in kind	-	-	0.4	-	-	0.40
U.A.R.2nd Loan	-do-	"	"	-	-	-	-	I.66	I.66
U.K.Loan	Sennar Dam	"	"	-	-	-	-	0.I3	0.I3
Suppliers Credits	Drilling of water wells, vehicles, mobile equipment.	"	"	-	-	-	-	0.93	0.93
Czechoslovak Loan	Purchase of material and equipment.	"	"	0.3	-	0.I	-	0.3I	0.7I
Kuwait Loan No.9	Construction of Khashm El Girba Sugar Factory.	Industry	in Cash	0.8	0.5	0.I	-	0.I4	I.54
U.S.S.R.Loan	construction of 4 Factories and 5 hospitals.	Industry & Health.	in kind	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.22	I.82
Yugoslav Credit	purchase of Ships, construction of Tannery and Training Centres	Industry & Transport	"	0.4	-	-	-	-	0.40
IBRD 2nd Loan	Purchase of diesel locomotives and wagons.	Transport	in cash	I.7	I.5	2.7	I.4	2.I7	9.47
Kuwait Loan to Sudan Railways	-do-	"	"	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.20
Italian Loan	Purchase of I00 buses, Blue Nile Bridge.	Public utilities	"	-	-	4.2	-	-	4.20
Netherlands Development Loan	Telecommunication equipment	Transport, communication.	in Kind	-	0.5	0.2	0.I	0.02	0.82
Netherlands Loan, Philips Co.	Postal&Telegraphs equipment.	"	"	-	-	-	-	0.I4	0.I4
IBRD	Purchase of Electric Equipment	Electricity	in Cash	-	-	-	2.0	2.50	4.50
Kuwait Cash Loan	consolidation of balance of payments	"	"	4.8	-	-	-	-	4.80
Kuwait Cash Loan	-do-	"	"	-	-	-	3.I	-	3.I0
Saudi Arabia	-do-	"	"	-	3.5	3.5	-	-	7.00
French Loan	-do-	"	"	-	-	-	3.0	-	3.00
Algeria Loan	-do-	"	"	-	-	0.7	-	-	0.70
U.K.Loan	Purchase of equipment	Agriculture Power Trans.	in kind	I.2	I.0	0.I	-	0.20	2.50
Austria	-do-	Agriculture	"	-	-	-	-	0.50	0.50
GDR.	-do-	Education, power Transport	"	-	-	-	-	0.80	0.80
Technical Assistance U.N.	-	-	in Cash	I.2	0.8	I.I	I.4	I.4	5.90
-do- U.S.A.	-	-	in Kind	4.I	2.0	-	-	-	6.I0
-do- U.K.	-	-	"	-	-	-	0.I	-	0.I0
Grants	-	-	in Cash	0.9	-	-	-	-	0.90
Grand Total	-	"		I8.7	I2.4	I6.I	I2.2	I2.8	72.2

VOLUME OF CAPITAL INVESTMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF FOREIGN LOANS, CREDITS, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND GRANTS FOR I970/7I -I974/75

PART I Drawing Under Agreements Effected By I.7.I970

(LS. mln)

Name of Foreign Assistance	Project	Sector	Terms of Credits or loans	in Cash or Kind	Total	Utilized by I.7.I970		Carry-over after I.7.I970	Total	I970/7I- I974/75				
						utiliz-ed by 30.6.69	utiliz-ed in 69/70			I970/7I	I97I/72	I972 73	I973/74	I974/75
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	IO	II	I2	I3	I4	I5
Joint Loan	Construction of Roseires Dam	Agriculture	-	Cash	-	-	-	0.50	0.50	0.26	0.20	0.04	-	-
IBRD, 2nd Loan	purchase of diesel locomotives and equipment.	Transport	5.5% I970-I990	"	I0.8	7.7	2.I7	0.93	0.93	0.93	-	-	-	-
IBRD	Purchase of electrical equipment.	power	6.5% I973-I993	"	8.4	I.2	2.50	4.70	4.70	2.50	I.20	I.00	-	-
IBRD	Mechanized Farming and Irrigation.	Agriculture	6.5% I978-I993	"	I.8	-	0.27	I.53	I.53	0.50	0.50	0.53	-	-
Kuwait. Loan No.I5	-do-		-	"	-	-	-	0.99	0.99	0.70	0.29	-	-	-
IDA	Construction of Schools. Teachers and Agricultural Institutes.	Education	NO INTEREST. I968-20I8	"	2.9	-	-	2.90	2.90	0.28	0.40	0.50	0.72	I.00
Netherlands Loan, Philips Co.	Purchase of Telecommunication Equipment	Transport, communication.	6.5%-7.5% I966-I976	Kind	2.8	2.0	0.I4	0.66	0.66	0.30	0.36	-	-	-
UK Loan	Purchase of equipment	Agriculture, Transport, Power	-	"	4.2	-	-	4.20	4.20	0.50	0.50	0.60	I.20	I.40
USSR Loan	Construction of 2 Fruit Canning Factories, Onion and Milk Factories 5 Hospitals etc.	Industry Health	2.5 % I2 Years After putting into operation.	"	7.8	4.2	0.22	3.38	3.38	0.60	0.70	0.70	0.78	0.60
Czechoslovak Loan, I965	Purchase of Equipment and Materials	Agriculture Industry, Power, education, Health.	3% I965-I973	"	3.5	0.8	0.3I	2.39	2.39	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.69	-
Bulgaria	purchase of Agricultural Equipment and Machinery	Agriculture Transport	2.5% 8 years after putting into Operation	"	2.5	-	-	2.50	2.50	50	.50	.50	.50	0.50

I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	I0	II	I2	I3
Yugoslavia	Purchase of Ships, construction of Tannery	Transport, Industry	3% 8 years After Putting Into Operation.	Kind	7.8	3.5	-	4.30	4.30	2.00	I.60	0.70
UAR,2 Loan	Drilling of Water Wells	Agriculture	NO INTEREST. 5 Years After Putting Into Operation.	"	7.I	-	I.66	5.44	5.44	I.20	I.20	I.20
Sweden,Credit	-do -	Agriculture	-	Cash	-	-	-	0.38	0.38	0.20	0.18	-
UK Loan	Sennar Dam	Agriculture.	NO INTEREST. 1971-1994	Kind	0.4	-	0.13	0.27	0.27	0.10	0.10	0.07
Suppliers Credits	Drilling of Water Wells	Agriculture Water Supply	3% 1970-1977		3.96		0.93	3.03	3.03	0.55	0.47	0.56
Czechoslovak Loan,I967.	Construction of Sugar Factory, Tannery and Fertilizer.	Industry	3% 1967-1975	"	10.2	-	-	I0.20	I0.20	0.50	I.00	2.50
GDR.	Construction of Factories and equipment delivery	Industry, Agriculture Transport	2.5% I2 years After putting Into Operation.	"	4.0	-	0.8	3.20	3.20	0.50	I.I0	I.20
TOTAL......................								5I.50	5I.50	I2.60	I0.90	I0.70

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	I0	II	I2	I3	I4	I5
	Purchase of Ships, construction of Tannery	Transport, Industry	3% 8 years After Putting Into Operation.	Kind	7.8	3.5	-	4.30	4.30	2.00	I.60	0.70	-	-
	Drilling of Water Wells	Agriculture	NO INTEREST. 5 Years After Putting Into Operation.	"	7.I	-	I.66	5.44	5.44	I.20	I.20	I.20	I.20	0.64
	-do -	Agriculture	-	Cash	-	-	-	0.38	0.38	0.20	0.18	-	-	-
	Sennar Dam	Agriculture	NO ENTEREST. I97I-I994	Kind	0.4	-	0.I3	0.27	0.27	0.I0	0.I0	0.07	-	-
	Drilling of Water Wells	Agriculture Water Supply	3% 1970-1977	"	3.96	-	0.93	3.03	3.03	0.53	0.47.	0.56	0.5I	0.96
67.	Construction of Sugar Factory, Tannery and Fertilizer.	Industry	3% 1967-1975	"	I0.2	-	-	I0.20	I0.20	0.50	I.00	2.50	3.00	3.20
	Construction of Factories and equipment delivery	Industry, Agriculture Transport	2.5% I2 years After putting Into Operation.	"	4.0	-	0.8	3.20	3.20	0.50	I.I0	I.20	0.40	-
....								5I.50	5I.50	I2.60	I0.90	I0.70	9.00	8.30

VOLUME OF CAPITAL INVESTMENTS
ON ACCOUNT OF FOREIGN LOANS, CREDITS, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND GRANTS FOR 1970/7I - 1974/75. PART 2. DRAWINGS UNDER AGREEMENTS TO BE EFFECTED AFTER 1.7.1970.

(LS.MILLION)

Name of Foreign Assistance	PROJECT	Sector	Terms of credit or Loan	In Cash or kind	1970/71 -1974/75					
					Total	I970/7I	I97I/72	I972/73	I973/74	:197
A. Loans and Credits										
Denmark, Grundfes Boak Co.	Drilling of water wells	Agricul-ture.	-	in kind	0.54	0.2	0.3	0.04	-	
Italy, Benifica Co.	-do-	-do-	-	"	I.3I	0.3	0.5	0.5I	-	
Sweden	-do-	-do-	-	in cash	I.0	0.5	0.5	-	-	
USSR	Agriculture and Geological Survey Equipment	Agricul-ture Industry	2.5%	in kind	2.0	0.5	0.5	I.0	-	
Japan	Purchase of Agricultural Equipment for Sugar Factory	Agricul-ture Industry	6% I3 Years.	"	3.6	-	I.0	I.5	I.I	
Various countries	Subject to be defined after negotiations	-	-	in cash in kind	25.25	3.0	3.3	3.35	7.0	
Total:Loans & Credits					33.7	4.5	6.I	6.4	8.I	
B. Technical Assistance	-	-	-	"	4.8	0.8	0.9	I.0	I.0	
C. Grants	-	-	-	"	5.0	0.8	0.9	I.0	I.I	
Part 2-Total					43.5	6.I	7.9	8.4	I0.2	
Part I-Total					5I.5	I2.6	I0.9	I0.7	9.0	
					95.0	I8.7	I8.8	I9.I	I9.2	

VOLUME OF CAPITAL INVESTMENTS
ON ACCOUNT OF FOREIGN LOANS, CREDITS, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND GRANTS FOR I970/7I - I974/75 PART 2. DRAWINGS UNDER AGREEMENTS TO BE EFFECTED AFTER I.7.I970.

(LS.MILLION)

istance	PROJECT	Sector	Terms of credit or Loan	In Cash or kind	1970/71 -1974/75 Total	1970/71 -1974/75 I970/7I	1970/71 -1974/75 I97I/72	1970/71 -1974/75 I972/73	1970/71 -1974/75 I973/74	1970/71 -1974/75 I974/75
	Drilling of water wells	Agriculture.	-	in kind	0.54	0.2	0.3	0.04	-	-
.	-do-	-do-	-	"	I.3I	0.3	0.5	0.5I	-	-
	-do-	-do-	-	in cash	I.0	0.5	0.5	-	-	-
	Agriculture and Geological Survey Equipment	Agriculture Industry	2.5%	in kind	2.0	0.5	0.5	I.0	-	-
	Purchase of Agricultural Equipment for Sugar Factory	Agriculture Industry	6% I3 Years.	"	3.6	-	I.0	I.5	I.I	-
	Subject to be defined after negotiations	-	-	in cash	25.25	3.0	3.3	3.35	7.0	8.6
dits				in kind	33.7	4.5	6.I	6.4	8.I	8.6
nce	-	-	-	"	4.8	0.8	0.9	I.0	I.0	I.I
	-	-	-	"	5.0	0.8	0.9	I.0	I.I	I.2
					43.5	6.I	7.9	8.4	I0.2	I0.9
					5I.5	I2.6	I0.9	I0.7	9.0	8.3
					95.0	I8.7	I8.8	I9.I	I9.2	I9.2

AMENDMENTS
TO THE PRELIMINARY DRAFT CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PLAN AS A RESULT OF CONSIDERING THE PLAN BY MINISTRIES AND HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS AT THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING

(In LS. Million

Ministries and Organizations	Total	By Years				
		1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Department of Tourism	+200	-	-	+60	+60	+60
Meteorological Department	-	+10	-	-	-	-10
Ministry of Health	+600	-	+100	+100	+400	-
Sudan Shipping Line	-	+250	+450	-700	-	-
Ministry of Animal Resources	+850	-	-	+300	+300	+250
Central Electricity and Water Corporation, Department of Electricity	-700	+1100	-	-600	-600	-600
Department of Roads	-	+510	-100	-135	-135	-140
Mechanical Transport Department	+225	+30	+40	+50	+50	+55
Central Electricity and Water Corporation, Water Supply	-1430	-	-350	-360	-360	-360
Public Utilities Department	+1600	-	+400	+400	+400	+400
Unallocated for the draft plan	4600	970	760	870	900	1100
Balance as of 2 IV 1970	+3255	-930	+220	+1755	+785	+1425
Ministry of Irrigation	-	-600	+200	+400	-	-

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1	2	3	4	5
Ministry of Production and Agrarian Reform				
Mechanized Farming Corporation	-	-400	-	+200
Ministry of Local Government	-	+500	-400	+100
Commissioners for Agricultural Extensions	-1220	-200	-220	-260
Ministry of Animal Resources	-	+450	+350	-100
Central Administration	-	-700	+250	+200
Balance as of 12 IV 1970	+4475	+20	+40	+1215
Ministry of National Guidance	+30	+15	+15	+65
Ministry of National Guidance	+1150	-	-	+400
Ministry of Industry and Mineral Resources	+1400	-	-	+300
Ministry of Housing	-150	-30	-30	-30
Balance of 23 IV. 1970	+2045	+35	+55	+480
Ministry of Agriculture and Forests	+1100	-	-	-
Ministry of Industry and Mineral Resources	-	+500	+500	-
Industrial Bank	-	-500	-500	-
Increase in the Total Volume from LS.193 million to LS.200 million 9 V. 1970	7000	1100	1200	1300
Ministry of Cooperation and Rural Development	-	+1000	+1000	-
Ministry of Production and Agrarian Reform	+5500	-	-	+1500
Central Administration	+45	+135	-95	-
Ministry of Youth and Social Affairs	+100	-	-	-
Balance as of 14. V. 1970	2300	-	350	280

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
and Agrarian Reform						
poration	-	-400	-	+200	+200	-
rnment	-	+500	-400	+100	-	-200
cultural Extensions	-1220	-200	-220	-260	-270	-270
ources	-	+450	+350	-100	-120	-580
	-	-700	+250	+200	+120	+130
970	+4475	+20	+40	+1215	+855	+2345
uidance	+30	+15	+15	+65	-50	-15
uidance	+1150	-	-	+400	+200	+550
and Mineral Resources	+1400	-	-	+300	+700	+400
	-150	-30	-30	-30	-30	-30
0	+2045	+35	+55	+480	+35	+1140
re and Forests	+1100	-	-	-	+500	+600
and Mineral Resources	-	+500	+500	-	-150	-850
	-	-500	-500	-	+150	+850
Volume from LS.193 million to 1970	7000	1100	1200	1300	1600	1800
on and Rural Development	-	+1000	+1000	-	-1000	-1000
n and Agrarian Reform	+5500	-	-	+1500	+1800	+2200
n	+45	+135	-95	-	+5	-
Social Affairs	+100	-	-	-	+50	+50
. V. 1970	2300	-	350	280	280	1390

D A T A
ON FULFILMENT OF THE CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN ON ACCOUNT OF INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL SOURCES
IN 1965/66 - 1969/70

	Total	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	Remarks
Capital Investment Plan - Total	208.8	41.4	36.6	46.1	49.7	35.0	by the total amount of annual plans
of which on account of :							
Internal Sources	80.4	21.4	14.5	13.0	15.5	16.0	
External Sources	128.4	20.0	22.1	33.1	34.2	19.0	
Fulfilment							
of which on account of :							
Internal Sources	65.5	16.8	13.0	6.2	13.8	15.7	
External Sources	72.2	18.7	12.4	16.1	12.2	12.8	
Percentage of (%) of Plan Fulfilment as a whole	66	86	69	48	52	81	
of which on account of :							
Internal Sources	81	78	90	48	89	98	
External Sources	56	93	56	49	36	67	
External Sources :							
not alloted to particular projects (hard currency)	11.5	3.0	2.0	1.9	4.6	-	Loans for balance of payments consolidation excludingIS.7.2 million of repayments of previous loans made against the Development Budget
Allotted to a particular project	60.7	15.7	10.4	14.2	7.6	12.8	
External sources for particular as a percentage (%) of the total volume fulfilled	44	44	41	64	29	45	This percentage in 1970/71 - 1974/75 will be 95/200 = 47%

ESTIMATES
ON REQUIREMENTS IN IMPORTED BUILDING MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT FOR 1970/71-1974/75

(IS. Million)

	1965/66 - 1969/70						1970/71 - 1974/75					
	Total	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	Total	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
Capital Investment of Public and Private Sectors - Total	263.5	54.54	44.85	47.21	57.06	59.84	370.0	68.0	70.8	73.7	77.0	80.5
of which :-												
Agriculture	60.7	12.74	12.16	11.66	11.44	12.7	103.1	17.9	19.5	21.1	21.6	23.0
Industry and Electricity	38.93	10.79	7.84	6.84	6.67	6.79	63.2	9.7	10.9	12.3	14.4	15.9
Transport and Communications	46.55	9.72	5.96	8.16	10.99	11.72	60.6	12.5	12.0	11.9	12.3	11.9
Imports :-												
Building materials and equipment Total	112.7	19.56	20.96	20.99	21.88	29.31	181.0	33.3	34.6	36.0	37.7	39.4
Building Materials	40.57	7.42	7.59	7.09	8.18	10.29	62.2	11.5	12.0	12.5	13.1	13.7
Equipment	72.13	12.14	13.37	13.90	13.70	19.02	118.2	21.8	22.6	23.5	24.6	25.7
of which :												
Agricultural	4.6	0.59	1.24	1.09	1.01	0.67	11.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5
Industrial and Engines	36.43	6.67	7.17	7.01	6.48	9.10	58.6	10.8	11.3	11.6	12.3	12.8
Transport Equipment	31.1	4.88	4.96	5.8	6.21	9.25	48.3	9.0	9.2	39.7	10.0	10.4
Imports per IS.1 million of capital investments												
Building materials and equipment	0.43	0.36	0.47	0.44	0.38	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49
Building Materials	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	00.17	0.17	0.17
Equipment	0.28	0.22	0.30	0.29	0.24	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32
of which :												
Agricultural	0.017	0.011	0.028	0.023	0.018	0.011	0.03					
Industrial and Engines	0.14	0.12	0.16	0.15	0.11	0.15	0.16					
Transport and Equipment	0.012	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.16	0.13					

BALANCE
OF THE LABOUR RESOURCES OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUALIC OF THE SUDAN

(THOU ERSONS AVEFAGE ANNUAL)

	1964/65 Estimated	1969/70 Estimated	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1969/70 as against 1964/65	1974/75 as against 1969/70
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I. **Labour Resources**									
Population - Total	13530	15500	15890	16290	16690	17110	17540	114.6	113.1
Urban	1380	1800	1900	2000	2110	2230	2390	130.7	130.7
Rural	12150	13700	13990	14290	14680	14880	15190	112.7	110.8
Employable age population (from 15 to 54 years old)	6490	7440	7620	7810	8010	8210	8430	114.7	113.3
Urban	690	900	950	1000	1070	1120	1190	131.6	131.6
Rural	5800	6540	6670	6810	6940	7090	7240	112.7	110.7
Working children from 11 to 14 years old - Total	730	810	800	770	750	750	740	110.6	91.2
Urban	31	30	24	22	18	15	12	96.8	40.0
Rural	700	780	780	750	730	730	730	111.2	93.2
Working people of 55 years and over - Total	320	360	380	380	390	400	400	113.0	112.1
Urban	34	43	45	48	50	53	55	126.5	127.9
Rural ~~290~~	290	320	330	330	340	350	350	111.4	110.0
Labour Resources - Total	7540	8620	8800	8960	9150	9360	9570	114.2	111.1
Urban	750	980	1030	1070	1130	1200	1250	129.9	128.6
Rural	6790	7640	7770	7890	8020	8160	8320	112.5	108.9
Increase in Labour resources - Total		1080					950		
Urban		230					270		
Rural		850					680		

	1	2	3	4	5	6		8	9
II. Distribution of Labour Resources by kind of employment employed in production - Total	680	6440	6590	6700	6820	6940	7110	113.4	110.4
Urban	410	520	550	580	610	620	670	126.9	128.9
Rural	5270	5920	6040	6120	6210	6320	6440	112.5	108.7
Pupils and Students over 15 years old - Total	42	79	98	100	120	120	120	188.1	168.4
Urban	37	68	86	94	98	100	110	183.8	164.7
Rural	5	11	12	12	16	18	21	220.0	190.9
Employed in household - Total	1750	2010	2060	2100	2170	2230	2290	115.1	114.0
Urban	290	360	380	400	420	440	460	127.8	127.9
Rural	1460	1650	1680	1700	1750	1790	1830	112.7	110.9
Males and females dependent on rent Total	32	37	38	39	40	41	42	115.6	113.5
Urban	6	8	8	9	9	10	10	133.3	125.0
Rural	26	29	30	30	31	31	32	115.5	110.3
Employed - Total	7530	8570	8800	8960	9150	9360	9570	114.1	111.8
Urban	770	960	1030	1070	1130	1200	1250	129.8	131.3
Rural	6760	7610	7770	7890	8020	8160	8320	112.6	109.3
Unemployed - Total	42	50		not recorded				119.0	
Urban	15	20		-do-				133.3	
Rural	27	30		-do-				111.1	
Percentage of people employed in production out of the total number of labour resources - Total	75.3	74.8	74.5	74.3	74.3	74.2	74.5		
Urban	54.4	53.1	51.9	52.3	52.5	52.7	53.3		
Rural	77.6	77.5	77.5	77.3	77.4	77.4	77.4		
Percentage of people employed in house hold out of the total employable population - Total	26.9	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.1	27.1	27.1		
Urban	41.3	39.9	39.8	39.8	39.3	39.1	38.9		
Rural									

production - Total	680	6440	6590	6700	6820	6940	7110	113.4	110.4
Urban	410	520	550	580	610	620	670	126.9	128.9
Rural	5270	5920	6040	6120	6210	6320	6440	112.5	108.7
Pupils and Students over 15 years old - Total	42	79	98	100	120	120	120	188.1	168.4
Urban	37	68	86	94	98	100	110	183.8	164.7
Rural	5	11	12	12	16	18	21	220.0	190.9
Employed in household - Total	1750	2010	2060	2100	2170	2230	2290	115.1	114.0
Urban	290	360	380	400	420	440	460	127.8	127.9
Rural	1460	1650	1680	1700	1750	1790	1830	112.7	110.9
Males and females dependent on rent Total	32	37	38	39	40	41	42	115.6	113.5
Urban	6	8	8	9	9	10	10	133.3	125.0
Rural	26	29	30	30	31	31	32	115.5	110.3
Employed - Total	7530	8570	8800	8960	9150	9360	9570	114.1	111.8
Urban	770	960	1030	1070	1130	1200	1250	129.8	131.3
Rural	[illegible]760	7610	7770	7890	8020	8160	8320	112.6	109.3
Unemployed - Total	42	50		not recorded				119.0	
Urban	15	20		-do-				133.3	
Rural	27	30		-do-				111.1	
Percentage of people employed in production out of the total number of labour resources - Total	75.3	74.8	74.5	74.3	74.3	74.2	74.5		
Urban	54.4	53.1	51.9	52.3	52.5	52.7	53.3		
Rural	77.6	77.5	77.5	77.3	77.4	77.4	77.4		
Percentage of people employed in household out of the total employable population - Total	26.9	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.1	27.1	27.1		
Urban	41.3	39.9	39.8	39.8	39.3	39.1	38.9		
Rural	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2		

Note :

1) Figures over 100 are rounded, rates of growth are not rounded.

2) The number of working children is shown considering school children from 11 to 14 years old it is estimated that out of the total number of children not attending school 75% **boys** and 5% girls worked in urban areas in 1964/65; 72.5% boys and 4.5% girls respectively in 1969/70; 70% boys and 4% girls in 1974/75. It is estimated that in rural areas 85% boys and 40% girls of the total number of children not attending schools work within the whole period under consideration.

3) Considering the total number of old agepeople it is estimated that in urban areas the percentage of working people was 40% in 1964/65, 39% in 1969/70 and is expected to be 38% in 1974/75. In rural areas the percentage of working people of old age is estimated to be 45% for the wholeperiod under consideration.

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POPULATION PATTERN BY MAIN AGE GROUPS

	1964/65 Actual		1969/70 Estimated		1974/75		
	Thou.	Percent	Thou.	percent	Thou.	percent	1969/70 as agains 1964/65
Population - Total	13532	100.00	15503	100.00	17540	100.00	114.6
Urban	1377	10.18	1800	11.61	2352	13.41	130.7
Rural	12155	89.82	13703	88.39	15188	86.59	112.7
Children, 0 - 14 years old -Total	6318	46.69	7235	46.67	8179	46.63	114.5
Urban	606	44.01	785	43.61	1016	43.20	129.5
Rural	5712	47.00	6450	47.07	7163	47.16	112.9
Employable age population, 15 - 54 years old							
Total	6490	47.96	7443	48.01	8431	48.07	114.7
Urban	687	49.90	904	50.22	1190	50.60	131.6
Rural	5803	47.74	6539	47.72	7241	41.68	112.7
Population of 55 years old and over							
Total	724	5.35	825	5.32	930	5.30	113.9
Urban	84	6.10	111	6.17	146	6.20	132.1
Rural	640	5.26	714	5.21	784	5.16	111.6

Appendix No
(Average actual)

POPULATION PATTERN BY MAIN AGE GROUPS

	1964/65 Actual		1969/70 Estimated		1974/75		(%)	
	Thou.	Percent	Thou.	percent	Thou.	percent	1969/70 as against 1964/65	1974/75 as against 1969/70
al	13532	100.00	15503	100.00	17540	100.00	114.6	113.1
	1377	10.18	1800	11.61	2352	13.41	130.7	130.7
	12155	89.82	13703	88.39	15188	86.59	112.7	110.8
ears ld -Total	6318	46.69	7235	46.67	8179	46.63	114.5	113.0
	606	44.01	785	43.61	1016	43.20	129.5	129.4
	5712	47.00	6450	47.07	7163	47.16	112.9	111.0
lation, ld								
	6490	47.96	7443	48.01	8431	48.07	114.7	113.3
	687	49.90	904	50.22	1190	50.60	131.6	131.6
	5803	47.74	6539	47.72	7241	41.68	112.7	110.7
rs old								
	724	5.35	825	5.32	930	5.30	113.9	112.7
	84	6.10	111	6.17	146	6.20	132.1	131.5
	640	5.26	714	5.21	784	5.16	111.6	109.8

ESTIMATES
OF NUMBER OF WORKING CHILDREN IN URBAN AND SEMI- URBAN AREAS

(Thou. Children, averag annual)

	1964/65	1969/70	1974/75	(%)	
				1969/70 as against 1964/65	1974/75 as against 1969/70
Children under 15 years old - Total	606	785	1016	129.5	129.4
Children 11-14 years old, inclusive (21, 25 % of the total number)	128.8	166.8	215.9	129.5	129.4
Schoolchildren in the 5th.-6th. year of primary school	26.0	55.0	137.3	211.5	245.1
Schoolchildren of the general Secondary School	26.2	53.7	89.9	205.0	167.4
of which :					
11-14 years old	9.3	19.1	33.6	205.4	175.3
Schoolchildren 11-14 years old - Total	35.3	74.1	170.9	209.9	230.6
Children 11-14 years old not attending school					
Total	93.5	92.7	45.0	99.1	48.5
of which :					
Boys	37.5	36.6	15.0	97.6	41.0
Girls	56.0	56.1	30.0	100.6	53.5
Percemtage pf working boys	75	72.5	70		
Percentage of working girls	5.0	4.5	4.0		
Working children - Total	31.1	29.6	11.7	95.2	39.6
of which :					
Boys	28.1	27.0	10.5	96.1	40.7
Girls	3.0	2.6	1.2	86.7	46.1
Percentage of working children in the total number of children 11-14 years old	24.2	17.7	5.4		

Estimate of Number of Working Children

In Rural Areas

(Thousand Children,

	1964/65 Estimated	1969/70 Estimated	1974/75	(% 1969/70 As against 1964/65	19 As 19
Children Under 15 years old	5712	6450	7163	112.9	1
Children 11-14 years old (Incl.)	1122	1267	1405	112.9	1
School Children in the 5th.-6th. year of primary school	8.5	18.5	210.4	217.6	1
School children of the General Secondary School	4.6	9.5	19.7	206.5	2
of which :					
11-14 years old	1.1	2.2	4.5	200.0	2
School Children 11-14 years old					
Total	9.6	20.4	214.9	212.5	1
Children 11-14 years old not attending school	1112.4	1246.6	1190.1	111.9	
of which : Boys	563.4	630.6	575.1	112.0	
Girls	559.0	616.0	615.0	110.4	
Working Children - Total	702	781	728	111.2	
of which : Boys (85%)	478	535	486	111.9	
Girls (40%)	224	246	242	109.8	
Percentage of working Children 11-14 years old in the total number of Children of the same age	62.6	61.6	51.8		

Appendix No. 3

Estimate of Number of Working Children
In Rural Areas

(Thousand Children, Average Annual)

	1964/65 Estimated	1969/70 Estimated	1974/75	(%) 1969/70 As against 1964/65	1974/75 As against 1969/70
nder 15 years old	5712	6450	7163	112.9	111.0
1-14 years old (Incl.)	1122	1267	1405	112.9	111.0
ldren in the 5th.-6th. year of hool	8.5	18.5	210.4	217.6	1130
ldren of the General Secondary School	4.6	9.5	19.7	206.5	207.2
hich :					
years old	1.1	2.2	4.5	200.0	204.5
dren 11-14 years old	9.6	20.4	214.9	212.5	1050
-14 years old not attending school	1112.4	1246.6	1190.1	111.9	95.6
ich : Boys	563.4	630.6	575.1	112.0	91.2
Girls	559.0	616.0	615.0	110.4	99.8
ldren - Total	702	781	728	111.2	93.2
ich : Boys (85%)	478	535	486	111.9	90.8
Girls (40%)	224	246	242	109.8	98.4
f working Children 11-14 years old number of Children of the same age	62.6	61.6	51.8		

ESTIMATES OF NUMBER OF PUPILS AND STUDENTS OVER 15 YEARS OLD

(Thousand persons, averag

		1964/65 Estimated	1969/70 Estimated	1974/75	(% 1969/70 As against 1964/65
I.	General Secondary Schools				
	Pupils - Total	30.8	67.2	109.6	218.2
	Pupils in Urban Schools	26.2	97.7	89.9	220.2
	of which :				
	Over 15 years old	20.2	40.9	69.2	202.4
	Pupils in Rural Schools	4.6	9.5	19.7	206.5
	of which :				
	Over 15 years old	3.5	2.3	15.2	208.6
II.	High Secondary Schools				
	Pupils - Total	12.6	32.1	36.2	254.8
	Pupils in Urban Schools	10.7	28.8	30.8	269.2
	Pupils in Rural Schools	1.9	3.3	5.4	173.7
III.	Vocational And Technical Schools				
	Pupils	1.3	1.6	2.7	123.7
IV.	Higher Educational Institutions (full day-time Students)	4.7	7.1	9.1	151.1
V.	Pupils and students over 15 years old - Total	42.3	79.0	132.4	186.7
	of which :				
	Urban	36.9	68.4	111.8	185.4
	Rural	5.4	10.6	20.6	196.3

OF NUMBER OF PUPILS AND STUDENTS OVER 15 YEARS OLD

(Thousand persons, average annual)

	1964/65 Estimated	1969/70 Estimated	1974/75	(%) 1969/70 As against 1964/65	1974/75 As against 1969/70
al Secondary Schools					
Pupils - Total	30.8	67.2	109.6	218.2	163.1
in Urban Schools	26.2	97.7	89.9	220.2	155.8
of which : 5 years old	20.2	40.9	69.2	202.4	169.2
in Rural Schools	4.6	9.5	19.7	206.5	207.4
of which : 5 years old	3.5	2.3	15.2	208.6	208.2
econdary Schools					
Pupils - Total	12.6	32.1	36.2	254.8	112.8
in Urban Schools	10.7	28.8	30.8	269.2	106.9
in Rural Schools	1.9	3.3	5.4	173.7	163.6
onal And Technical Schools Pupils	1.3	1.6	2.7	123.7	168.8
Educational Institutions ll day-time Students)	4.7	7.1	9.1	151.1	128.2
and students over 15 years old - Total	42.3	79.0	132.4	186.7	167.6
of which :					
	36.9	68.4	111.8	185.4	163.4
	5.4	10.6	20.6	196.3	193.4

Appendix No. 5

ESTIMATES
OF NUMBER OF EMPLOYABLE AGE POPULATION
EMPLOYED IN HOUSEKEEPING

(thou. persons, average annual)

	1964/65 Estimated	1969/70 Estimated	1974/75	(%) 1969/70 as against 1964/65	1974/75 as against 1969/70
Employable age females - Total	3212	3684	4173	114.7	113.3
Urban	325	424	553	130.5	130.4
Rural	2887	3260	3620	112.9	111.0
Woking females - Total	1480	1683	1896	113.7	112.8
Urban	37	53	79	143.2	149.0
Rural	1443	1630	1819	112.9	111.6
Female Students - Total	5	11	17	220.0	154.5
Urban	5	10	15	200.0	150.0
Rural	-	1	2		200.0
Females dependent on rest Total	21	24	27	114.3	112.5
Urban	3	4	5	133.3	125.0
Rural	18	20	22	111.1	110.0
Unemployed Females - Total	7	10	-	157.0	-
Urban	2	3	-	150.0	-
Rural	5	7	-	160	-
Female occupied in housekeeping Total	1699	1986	2231	115.1	114.2
Urban	278	354	434	127.4	128.6
Rural	1421	1602	1777	112.7	110.9
Males occupied in houskeeping Total	47	53	59	112.8	111.3
Urban	7	8	9	114.3	112.5
Rural	40	45	50	112.5	111.1
Males and Females occupied in housekeeping Total	1746	2009	2290	115.1	114.0
Urban	285	362	463	127.1	127.9
Rural	1461	1647	1827	112.7	110.9
Percentage of people occupied in housekeeping of employable age population - Total	26.9	27.0	27.5		
Urban	41.5	40.0	38.9		
Rural	25.2	25.2	25.2		

Appendix No. 6

ESTIMATE
OF NUMBER OF WORKING MALES AND FEMALES

(thou. persons, average annual)

	1964/65 (Estim.) Total	of which : Urban	of which : Rural	1969/70 (Estim.) Total	of which : Urban	of which : Rural	1974/75 Total U	of which : Urban	of which : Rural	(%) 1969/70 as against 1964/65 Total	of which : Urban	of which : Rural	(%) 1974/75 as against 1969/70 Total	of which : Urban	of which : Rural
1. Population of working age (male and Female)	6490	687	5803	7443	904	6539	8431	1190	7241	114.7	131.6	112.7	113.3	131.6	110.7
2. Men of working age - Total	3278	362	2916	3759	480	3279	4258	637	3621	114.7	132.6	112.5	113.3	132.7	110.4
Employed in production	3148	307	2841	3585	393	3192	4068	526	3542	113.9	128.0	112.4	113.5	133.8	111.0
Those studying over 15 years old	37	32	5	68	58	10	116	97	19	183.8	181.2	200.0	170.5	167.2	190.0
Engaged in households	47	7	40	53	8	45	59	9	50	112.8	114.3	112.5	113.3	112.5	111.1
Those living on rent	11	3	8	13	4	9	15	5	10	118.2	133.3	112.5	115.3	125.0	111.1
Unemployed	35	13	22	40	17	23	-	-	-	114.3	130.8	104.5	-	-	-
3. Women of working age - Total	3212	325	2887	3684	424	3260	4173	553	3620	114.7	130.5	112.9	113.3	130.4	111.0
Employed in production	1480	37	1443	1683	53	1630	1898	79	1819	113.7	143.2	112.9	112.8	149.0	111.6
Those studyin over 15 years old	5	5	-	11	10	1	17	15	2	220.0	200.0	-	154.5	150.0	200.0
Engaged in households	1699	278	1421	1956	354	1602	2231	454	1777	115.1	127.1	112.7	114.2	128.6	110.9
Those living on rent	21	3	18	24	4	20	27	5	22	114.3	133.3	111.1	112.5	125.0	110.0
Unemployed	7	2	5	10	3	7	-	-	-	157.0	150.0	140.0	-	-	-
4. Working childredn of under 15 years old	733	31	702	811	30	781	740	12	728	110.6	96.6	111.2	91.2	40.0	93.2
Boys	506	28	478	562	27	535	496	10	486	110.0	103.7	111.9	89.2	37.0	90.8
Girls	227	3	224	249	3	246	244	2	242	109.7	100.0	109.8	93.0	66.7	98.4
5. Working persons of old age Total	322	34	288	364	43	321	408	55	353	113.0	126.4	115.5	112.1	128.0	110.0
Males	299	31	268	337	39	298	377	50	327	112.7	125.8	111.2	111.9	128.2	122.6
Females	23	3	20	27	4	23	31	5	26	117.3	133.1	115.0	114.8	125.0	113.0
Employed in production - Total	5683	409	5274	6443	519	5924	7114	672	6442	113.4	126.9	112.3	110.8	128.9	108.7
Males	3953	366	3587	4484	459	4025	4941	586	4355	113.4	125.4	112.2	110.2	127.7	108.2
Females	1730	43	1687	1959	60	1899	2173	86	2087	113.2	139.5	112.6	110.9	143.3	109.9
Percentage of males and females employed in production out of total No. of those employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0						
Males	69.6	89.5	68.0	69.6	88.4	67.9	69.2	87.6	67.6						
Females	31.4	10.5	32.0	31.4	11.6	32.1	30.8	12.4	32.4						
Percentage of males and females of working age - Males	96.1	84.8	97.4	95.4	81.9	97.3	95.5	82.5	97.8						
Females	46.1	11.4	50.0	45.7	12.5	50.0	45.5	14.3	50.2						

Appendix No. 7

Distripution
OF POPULATION EMPLOYED IN PRODUCTION OF DIFFERENT ECONOMIC SECTORS (TENTATIVE ESTIMATES PROCEEDING FROM CALCULATING THE BALANCE OF LABOUR RESOURCES

(THOUSAND PERSONS)

	1964/65 Estimates	1969/70 Estimates	1974/75	(%)	
				1969/70 As against 1964/65	1974/75 As Against 1969/70
Employed in production Total	5,680	6,440	7,110	113.4	110.4
Urban	410	520	670	126.9	128.9
Rural	5,270	5,920	6,440	112.5	108.7
of which :					
Agriculture - Total	5,153	5,758	6,218 x)	111.7	108.0
Urban	100	105	120	105.0	114.3
Rural	5,053	5,653	6,098	111.9	108.0
Industry (inclu. handicrafts) Total	106	150	205	146.5	136.7
Urban	60	90	125	150.0	138.9
Rural	46	60	80	130.4	133.3
Civil Engineering - Total	39	46	58	117.9	123.3
Urban	15	18	24	120.0	133.3
Rural	24	28	34	116.7	126.1
Transport - Total	54	68	92	125.9	135.3
Urban	36	44	60	122.2	136.4
Rural	20	24	32	120.0	133.3
Trade and Commerce - Total	63	79	99	125.4	125.3
Urban	40	50	64	125.0	128.0
Rural	23	29	35	126.1	120.7
Public Services - Total	113	173	240	153.1	138.7
Urban	85	130	183	159.2	140.8
Rural	28	43	57	153.6	142.3
Private Services - Total	150	164	191	109.3	116.5
Urban	74	81	96	109.4	118.5
Rural	76	83	95	109.2	114.4

x) - Requirements of Agriculture in labour based on a 30% increase of productivity in 1969/70-1974/75 will approximate 7,520,000

Appendix No. 8

Estimates
of Requirements in Labour Force on the Basis of Growth of Labour Productivity in the Sudan as well as in various Sectors of Economy

	1964/65 Estimated	1969/70 Estimated	1974/75	(%) 1969/70 As Against 1964/65	(%) 1974/75 As Against 1969/70
Gross National Product - (Total LS. milion)	448.2	564.1	833.1	125.8	147.7
Employed - Total (Thousand persons)	5680	6440	7110	113.4	110.4
Output of product per head Employed in production (LS.)	78.9	87.6	116.8	111.0	133.3
of which :					
Agriculture :					
Production (LS. mln.)	178.2	235.5	400.2	139.2	169.9
Employed (thousand persons)	5153	5758	7520 x)	111.7	130.6
Output of product per head Employed (LS.)	34.6	40.9	53.2	118.2	130.2
Industry :					
Production (LS. mln.)	36.2	50.9	80.1	156.6	157.4
Employed (thousand persons)	106	150	205	146.5	136.7
Output of Product per head Employed (LS.)	317.5	339.3	390.7	110.3	115.1
Building and Construction					
Capital Investments (LS. mlns.)	49.1	59.8	78.9	121.8	131.9
Employed (thousand persons)	39	46	58	117.9	126.1
Capital Investments per head employed (LS.)	1260	1300	1365	103.2	105.0
Transport and Communication					
Production (LS. mln.)	29.1	34.0	51.8	117.0	152.4
Employed (thousand persons)	54	68	92	125.9	135.3
Output of product per head employed (LS.)	539	500	554	92.8	110.8

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x) Taking into consideration the balance of labour resources in Agricultural Production and approved standards of employment of certain categories of labour resources 6218 thousand persons can be employed permanently. For the plan volume of production it is necessary to employ additionally **about 1.3** million persons for season work, mainly harvesting. The additional requirements can be met if the following categories are involved, i.e. women occupied in housekeeping, schoolchildren, oldage peoples, nomads and people of neighbouring

TOTAL POPULATION BY SINGLE YEAR FOR AGES 7 - 19 FOR THE YEARS 1964/65 - 1975/76

(Source : Department of Statistics of February 5, 1970)

(5+)

(as on the beginning of the year)

Y e a r	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
TOTAL GIVEN	13,332,000	13,733,000	14,120,000	14,504,000	14,939,000	15,312,000	15,695,000	16,087,000	16,489,000	16,901,000	17,324,000
5	333,300	343,325	353,000	362,600	373,475	382,800	392,375	402,175	412,225	422,525	433,100
8	366,630	377,658	388,300	398,860	410,822	421,080	431,212	442,392	453,447	464,755	476,410
9	399,960	411,990	323,600	435,120	448,170	459,360	479,850	482,610	494,670	507,030	519,720
10	333,300	343,325	353,000	362,600	373,475	382,800	392,375	402,175	412,225	422,525	433,100
11	399,960	411,990	323,600	435,120	448,170	459,360	470,850	482,610	494,670	507,030	519,720
12	233,310	240,328	247,100	253,820	261,433	267,960	267,302	281,522	288,557	295,768	303,170
13	266,640	274,000	282,400	290,080	298,780	306,240	313,900	321,740	329,780	338,020	346,480
14	333,300	343,325	353,000	362,600	373,475	382,800	392,375	402,175	412,225	422,525	433,100
15	299,970	308,993	317,700	326,340	336,127	344,520	353,175	361,957	371,002	380,275	389,790
16	333,300	343,325	353,000	362,600	373,475	382,800	392,375	402,175	412,225	422,525	433,100
17	233,310	240,328	247,100	253,820	261,433	267,960	267,302	281,522	288,557	295,768	303,170
18	299,970	308,993	317,700	326,340	336,127	344,520	353,175	361.957	371,002	380,272	389,790
19	266,640	274,660	282,400	290,080	298,780	306,240	313,900	321,740	329,780	338,020	346,480

TOTAL POPULATION BY SINGLE YEAR FOR AGES 7 - 19 FOR THE YEARS

1964/65 - 1975/76

: Department of Statistics of February 5, 1970)

(5+)

(as on the beginning of the year)

1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76
13,332,000	13,733,000	14,120,000	14,504,000	14,939,000	15,312,000	15,695,000	16,087,000	16,489,000	16,901,000	17,324,000	17,727,000
333,300	343,325	353,000	362,600	373,475	382,800	392,375	402,175	412,225	422,525	433,100	443,175
366,630	377,658	388,300	398,860	410,822	421,080	431,212	442,392	453,447	464,755	476,410	453,492
399,960	411,990	323,600	435,120	448,170	459,360	479,850	482,610	494,670	507,030	519,720	531,810
333,300	343,325	353,000	362,600	373,475	382,800	392,375	402,175	412,225	422,525	433,100	443,175
399,960	411,990	323,600	435,120	448,170	459,360	470,850	482,610	494,670	507,030	519,720	531,810
233,310	240,328	247,100	253,820	261,433	267,960	267,302	281,522	288,557	295,768	303,170	276,223
266,640	274,000	282,400	290,080	298,780	306,240	313,900	321,740	329,780	338,020	346,480	354,540
333,300	343,325	353,000	362,600	373,475	382,800	392,375	402,175	412,225	422,525	433,100	443,175
299,970	308,993	317,700	326,340	336,127	344,520	353,175	361,957	371,002	380,275	389,790	398,857
333,300	343,325	353,000	362,600	373,475	382,800	392,375	402,175	412,225	422,525	433,100	443,175
233,310	240,328	247,100	253,820	261,433	267,960	267,302	281,522	288,557	295,768	303,170	276,223
299,970	308,993	317,700	326,340	336,127	344,520	353,175	361,957	371,002	380,272	389,790	398,857
266,640	274,660	282,400	290,080	298,780	306,240	313,900	321,740	329,780	338,020	346,480	354,540

DEVELOPMENTS OF EDUCATION FOR 1963/64 - 1969/70 AS ON THE BEGINNING OF ACADEMIC YEAR; SUDANESE SCHOOLS

	PUBLIC SCHOOLS							PRIVATE SCHOOLS							TOTAL						
	1963/64 Actual	1964/65 Actual	1965/66 Actual	1966/67 Actual	1967/68 Actual	1968/69 Actual	1969/70 Estim.	1963/64 Actual	1964/65 Actual	1965/66 Actual	1966/67 Actual	1967/68 Actual	1968/69 Actual	1969/70 Estim.	1963/64 Actual	1964/65 Actual	1965/66 Actual	1966/67 Actual	1967/68 Actual	1969/69 Actual	1969/70 Estim.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Number of Schools all grades and types - Total	3252	3303	2788	3120	3197	3279	3802	95	163	181	471	631	556	828	3347	3466	2969	3591	3828	3855	4630
Including :- Elementary	2939	2963	2461	2761	2825	2837	3290	-	-	-	180	180	180	306	2939	2963	2461	2941	3005	3017	3596
Intermediate	260	283	272	300	308	380	437	86	152	168	273	400	342	471	346	435	440	573	708	722	908
Out of which tech.	25	25	26	26	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	25	26	26	20	-	-
Secondary	53	57	55	59	64	62	75	9	11	13	18	51	34	51	62	68	68	77	115	96	126
Out of which tech.	11	12	12	12	10	10	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	12	12	12	10	10	13
Number of Pupils in schools of all grades and all types Total	453032	497404	471856	509828	528359	608833	677883	17118	22442	25725	54020	82659	95663	105090	470150	519846	497581	563848	611018	704496	782973
Including :-																					
Elementary	402258	442417	417008	445002	459445	528773	585346	-	-	-	18580	27170	34211	39667	402258	442417	417008	463582	486615	562984	625013
Intermediate	37303	39135	38431	46344	48937	56670	65569	15286	20279	23388	31957	50146	56372	59618	52589	59414	61819	78301	99083	113042	125187
Secondary	13471	15852	16417	18482	19977	23390	26968	1832	2163	2337	3483	3443	5080	5805	15303	18015	18754	21965	25320	28470	32773
Out of which tech.	1231	1372	1647	1711	1148	1847	2420	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1231	1372	1647	1711	1148	1847	2420
Number of pupils living at the school boarding houses - Total	98389	104997	78517	83421	88813	105441	112870	190	201	-	740	496	97	100	98579	105198	78517	84161	89309	105538	112970
Including :-																					
Elementary	71179	76172	52650	50941	54586	64463	70693	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71179	76172	52650	50941	54586	64463	70693
Intermediate	18683	18849	16291	20857	21515	23993	24381	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18683	18849	16291	20857	21515	23993	24381
Secondary	8532	9976	9576	11623	12712	16985	17796	190	201	-	740	496	97	-	8722	10177	9576	12363	13208	17082	17896
Out of which tech.	1200	1356	1621	1683	1113	1782	7300	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	1200	1356	1621	1683	1113	1782	2300
Intake in 1st year of :-																					
Elementary	136487	144723	121659	134711	136946	163008	170850	-	-	-	8955	9250	11748	12750	136487	144723	121659	143666	146196	174756	183600
Intermediate	11385	11326	11547	12647	12839	17286	19630	4206	6496	7476	14300	17695	18460	18675	15591	17822	19023	26947	30534	35746	38305
Secondary	4629	4852	4593	5432	5613	6658	7776	438	549	712	1228	2278	2521	2876	5067	5401	5305	6660	7891	9179	10652
Out of which tech.	512	501	512	527	333	978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	512	501	512	527	333	978	
Last Year Pupils :-																					
Elementary	61638	69185	70827	84286	89129	108662	119333	-	-	-	1170	3200	5796	8451	61638	69185	70827	85456	92329	114458	127784
Intermediate	7982	8007	7662	10636	11638	12850	14254	3797	4050	4521	4122	6015	8580	10944	11779	12057	12183	14758	17653	21430	25198
Out of which tech.	578	424	550	756	857	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	578	424	550	756	857	-	-
Secondary	2265	2745	2969	3945	4531	4847	5441	499	615	390	622	739	630	720	2764	3360	3359	4567	5270	5477	6161
Out of which tech.	99	68	97	142	115	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	68	97	142	115	115	-
Number of Classes (group) at schools of all grades & Types: Total	8331	10617	9597	10647	11037	12344	13205	462	561	645	1245	1823	1806	2513	8793	11178	10242	11892	12860	14150	15718
Including :-															11178	10242	12860	14150		115	15718
Elementary	7073	9128	8164	9020	9383	10424	10406	-	-	-	371	552	570	1200	9073	9128	8164	9391	9935	10994	11606
Intermediate	892	1068	1003	1164	1169	1392	1810	413	507	584	790	1147	1128	1188	1305	1575	1587	1954	2316	2520	2998
Secondary	366	421	430	463	485	528	989	49	54	61	84	124	108	125	415	475	491	547	609	636	1114
Out of which tech.	34	40	45	45	30	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	40	45	30	30	30	28
Number of elementary teachers training Centre	9	9	9	9	9	9	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	9	9	9	9	12
Number of Students	1374	1656	1581	1360	1559	1559	1908	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1374	1656	1581	1360	1559	1559	1908
Number of teachers at schools of all grades & Types - Total	11903	12996	11956	13007	13373	14868	18925	819		1191	2137	3058	3324	3890	12722	14000	13147	15144	16431	18192	22815
Including :-															12722	14000	13147	15144	16431	18192	22815
Elementary	9098	10021	8605	9319	9459	10510	12268	-	2004	-	371	433	898	1225	9098	10021	8605	9690	9892	11408	13493
Intermediate	1951	1970	2318	2571	2635	2903	4992	709		1042	1565	2301	2078	2400	2660	2852	3360	[illegible]	4936	4981	7392
Secondary	854	1005	1033	1117	1279	1455	1665	110		149	201	324	348	265	964	1127	1182	1318	1603	1803	1930
Number of Literacy Circles	1738	1679	1851	1681	1692	1836	1886	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52800	52861	55943	1603	1805	1836	1886
Number of students there	52800	52861	55943	54187	54500	59511	61173	-	-852	-	-	-	-	-	52800	52861	55943	54187	54500	59511	61173
									122												

NUMBER OF STUDENTS
IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS OF THE SUDAN FOR 1963/64 - 1969/70 BY INDIVIDUAL CLASSES AS ON THE BEGINNING OF ACADEMIC YEAR

Classes	PUBLIC SCHOOLS							PRIVATE SCHOOLS							TOTAL						
	63/64 Actual	64/65 Actual	65/66 Actual	66/67 Actual	67/68 Actual	68/69 Actual	69/70 Estimated	63/64 Actual	64/65 Actual	65/66 Actual	66/67 Actual	67/68 Actual	68/69 Actual	69/70 Estimated	63/64 Actual	64/65 Actual	65/66 Actual	66/67 Actual	67/68 Actual	68/69 Actual	69/70 Estimated
Total	453032	497404	471856	509828	528359	608833	677585	17118	22442	25725	54020	82659	95663	105090	470150	519846	497581	563848	611018	704496	782973
Including :-																					
Elementary Sch. Total	402258	442417	417008	445002	459445	528773	585346	-	-	-	18580	27170	34211	39667	402258	442417	417008	463582	486615	562984	625013
1st. Year	136487	144723	121659	134711	136946	163008	170850	-	-	-	8955	9250	11748	12748	136487	144723	121659	143666	146196	174756	183600
2nd. Year	119012	131367	111718	111715	122448	135049	160861	-	-	-	5510	9000	8462	10749	115012	131367	117185	120225	131448	143511	171610
3rd. Year	89121	97142	107337	111290	110922	122054	134502	-	-	-	2945	5720	8205	7717	89121	97142	107337	114235	116642	130259	142019
4th. Year	61638	69185	70827	81206	89129	108662	119333	-	-	-	1170	3200	5796	8451	61638	69185	70827	85456	92329	114458	127784
Intermediate Sch. Total	37303	39135	38431	45344	48937	56670	65569	15206	20279	23388	31957	50846	56372	59618	52589	59414	61819	76301	99683	113042	125187
1st. Year	11385	11326	11547	12647	12839	17286	15630	4206	6496	7476	14300	17695	18460	18675	15591	17822	19023	26947	30534	35746	38305
2nd. Year	9569	10970	10009	12079	12614	13521	17834	3724	5277	6097	8943	15862	15837	16522	13295	16247	16306	21022	28476	29358	34352
3rd. Year	8367	8832	9213	10982	11826	15655	15655	3559	4456	5094	4552	10574	13499	13477	11925	13288	14307	15574	22400	26508	27332
4th. Year	7982	8007	7662	10636	11658	12850	14234	3797	4050	4521	4122	6015	8580	10944	11779	12057	14758	12183	17675	21430	25198
Secondary Sch. Total	13471	15852	16417	18456	19977	25390	26961	1832	2163	[illegible]337	3483	3443	5080	5805	15303	18015	18754	21965	25320	29470	32773
1st. Year	[illegible]629	4652	4595	5432	5613	6658	7776	438	349	712	1228	2278	2521	2876	5067	5421	5305	6660	7891	9179	10652
2nd. Year	3721	4556	4603	4387	5185	6325	7382	458	512	546	949	1350	1164	1328	4159	5068	5149	5536	6535	7489	8711
3rd. Year	2856	3699	4252	4318	4648	5560	6369	457	487	489	684	976	765	880	3313	4186	4741	5202	5624	6325	7249
4th. Year	1265	2745	2969	3945	4531	4847	5441	499	615	590	622	739	630	720	2764	3560	3559	4567	5278	5477	6161
Out of which Tech. Total	1231	1372	1647	1711	1148	1847	2420	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1231	1372	1547	1711	1148	1847	2420
1st. Year	512	501	512	527	333	978	1060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	512	501	512	527	333	978	1060
2nd. Year	375	448	526	317	319	328	930	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	375	448	526	517	319	328	930
3rd. Year	245	354	512	515	361	426	315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	245	354	512	525	381	426	315
4th. Year	99	68	97	142	115	115	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	68	97	145	115	115	115

DEVELOPMENT OF NON GOVERNMENT EDUCATION (ARAB, MISSIONERY AND COMMUNITIES) ACCORDING TO THE OLD NATIONAL SYSTEM, FOR 1963/64 - 1968/69 AS ON THE BEGINNING OF THE ACADEMIC YEAR

	Arab Schools						Ministry Schools						Communities Schools						Total					
	63/64	64/65	65/66	66/67	67/68	68/69	63/64	64/65	65/66	66/67	67/68	68/69	63/64	64/65	65/66	66/67	67/68	68/69	63/64	64/65	65/66	66/67	67/68	68/69
Number of Schools of all grades and Types - Total	70	72	80	76	77	60	55	55	46	46	45	51	16	16	14	15	11	13x)	141	143	140	137	133	124
Including:-																								
Elementary	28	28	29	28	28	21	22	22	17	18	19	21							50	50	46	46	47	42
Intermediate	28	30	34	30	30	24	21	21	17	17	15	21							49	51	51	47	45	45
Secondary	14	14	17	18	19	15	12	12	12	11	11	9							26	26	29	29	30	24
Number of Pupils of Schools of all grades & Types - Total	13645	12959	13410	14588	14190	13348	10433	10844	9995	10120	9176	10422	1323	1474	1453	1528	660	446	25401	25277	24555	26236	24026	24216
Including:-																								
Elemntary	3278	2884	2717	2693	2627	2371	4411	4162	4274	4448	4009	4695	745	753	739	761	305	203	8434	7799	7730	7902	6941	7269
Intermediate	5707	5285	5102	6868	6232	5396	4413	4820	3749	3806	3443	3855	383	507	476	510	212	52	10503	10612	9327	11184	9887	9303
Secondary	4660	4790	5591	5027	5331	5581	1609	1862	1972	1866	1724	1872	195	214	238	257	143	191	6464	6866	7801	7150	7196	7644
1st. Year Intake:-																								
Elementary	632	676	737	611	622	495	687	1028	1192	1274	1137	1433	194	201	188	203	85	52	1513	1905	2117	2088	1844	1980
Intermediate	1530	1082	918	1604	1316	951	1378	1352	1035	1110	1100	1131	147	190	155	178	68	9	3055	2624	2108	2892	2484	2091
Secondary	1361	1405	1359	1520	1651	1676	499	563	612	606	547	635	77	55	61	71	52	68	1937	2023	2032	2179	2250	2379
Last Year Pupils :-																								
Elementary	1069	891	688	862	823	666	1262	919	1109	1055	995	1158	195	163	178	185	88	70	2526	1973	1975	2102	1906	1894
Intermediate	1381	1299	1476	1632	1646	1508	920	961	835	811	763	886	56	77	71	77	59	17	2357	2337	2382	2520	2468	2411
Secondary	1190	890	1482	1299	1330	1388	306	371	341	395	376	332	27	35	67	59	22	47	1523	1296	1890	1753	1728	1767
Number of Teachers at schools of all grades & Types - Total	740	743	748	888	868	630	453	485	401	429	396	441	73	76	72	74	37	37	1266	1304	1221	1391	1301	1108
Including:-																								
Elementary	216	215	202	309	286	122	142	166	115	120	122	119	38	37	34	35	17	21	396	418	351	464	425	262
Intermediate	253	255	282	324	330	230	128	191	165	183	170	184	23	27	25	26	12	5	464	473	452	533	512	419
Secondary	271	273	284	255	252	278	123	128	121	126	104	138	12	12	13	13	8	11	406	413	418	394	364	427

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x) Communities schools are not shown by kind of schools (elementary, intermediate and secondary)

DEVELOPMENT OF NON-GOVERNMENT EDUCATION (ARAB, MISSIONARY & COMMUNITIES
ACCORDING TO THE NEW NATIONAL SYSTEM, FOR 1963/64-1968/69
AS ON THE BEGINNING OF THE ACADEMIC YEAR

	Arab Schools (Actual)						Missionary Schools (Actual)						Communities Schools (Actual)						T O T		
	1963/64	64/65	65/66	66/67	67/68	68/69	1963/64	64/65	65/66	66/67	67/68	68/69	1963/64	64/65	65/66	66/67	67/68	68/69	1963/64	64/65	65/
Number of Schools of all grades and Types - Total	70	72	80	76	77	60	55	55	46	46	45	51	16	16	14	15	11	13 (x)	141	143	1
Including:-																					
Primary	28	28	29	28	28	21	22	22	17	18	19	21							50	50	
General Secondary	28	30	34	30	30	24	21	21	17	17	15	21							49	51	
Higher Secondary	14	14	17	18	19	15	12	12	12	11	11	9							26	26	
Number of Pupils at Schools of all grades & types - Total	13645	12959	13410	14588	14190	13348	10433	10844	9995	10120	9176	10422	1323	1474	1453	1528	660	446	25401	25277	24
Including:-																					
Primary	6299	5525	4822	6236	5601	4746	6941	6878	6405	6510	5992	6796	990	1093	1066	1099	407	228	14230	13496	122
General Secondary	4047	4049	4356	4845	4909	4697	2382	2666	2230	2350	2007	2389	215	222	210	243	162	95	6644	6937	67
Higher Secondary	3299	3385	4232	3507	3680	3905	1110	1300	1360	1260	1177	1237	118	159	177	186	91	123	4527	4844	576
Ist.Year Intake																					
Primary	632	676	737	611	622	495	687	1028	1192	1274	1137	1433	194	201	188	203	85	52	1513	1905	211
General Secondary	1305	1345	1521	1647	1612	1513	962	1143	783	933	797	868	82	90	78	95	51	10	2349	2578	238
Higher Secondary	1233	1265	1382	1186	1201	1345	444	487	569	435	452	489	54	73	49	67	40	39	1731	1825	200
Last Year Pupils																					
Primary	1491	1559	1187	1939	1658	1424	1152	1365	1096	952	883	970	98	150	172	160	34	16	2741	3074	245
General Secondary	1361	1405	1359	1563	1651	1676	499	562	612	606	547	635	77	55	61	71	52	68	1937	2022	203
Higher Secondary	1190	890	1482	1299	1330	1388	306	371	341	395	376	332	27	35	67	59	22	47	1523	1296	189
Number of Teachers at Schools of all Grades and types - Total	740	743	748	888	868	630	453	485	401	429	396	441	73	76	72	74	37	37	1266	1304	1221
Including:-																					
Primary	216	215	202	309	286	122	142	166	115	120	122	119	51	53	49	50	23	23	409	434	366
General Secondary	253	255	262	324	330	230	188	191	165	183	170	184	14	13	13	14	9	6	455	459	440
Higher Secondary	271	273	284	255	252	278	123	128	121	126	104	138	8	10	10	10	5	8	402	411	415

x) Communities schools are not shown by kind of schools, (Primary) general secondary and higher secondary).

DEVELOPMENT OF NON-GOVERNMENT EDUCATION (ARAB, MISSIONARY & COMMUNITIES ACCORDING TO THE NEW NATIONAL SYSTEM, FOR 1963/64–1968/69

AS ON THE BEGINNING OF THE ACADEMIC YEAR

Arab Schools (Actual)						Missionary Schools (Actual)						Communities Schools (Actual)						TOTAL					
1963/64	64/65	65/66	66/67	67/68	68/69	1963/64	64/65	65/66	66/67	67/68	68/69	1963/64	64/65	65/66	66/67	67/68	68/69	1963/64	64/65	65/66	66/67	67/68	68/69
70	72	80	76	77	60	55	55	46	46	45	51	16	16	14	15	11	13 (x)	141	143	140	137	133	124
28	28	29	28	28	21	22	22	17	18	19	21							50	50	46	46	47	42
28	30	34	30	30	24	21	21	17	17	15	21							49	51	51	47	45	45
14	14	17	18	19	15	12	12	12	11	11	9							26	26	29	29	30	24
13645	12959	13410	14588	14190	13348	10433	10844	9995	10220	9176	10422	1323	1474	1153	1528	660	446	25401	25277	24558	26336	24026	24216
6299	5525	4822	6236	5601	4746	6941	6878	6405	6510	5992	6796	990	1093	1066	1099	407	228	14230	13496	12293	13845	12000	11770
4047	4049	4356	4845	4909	4697	2382	2666	2230	2350	2007	2389	215	222	210	243	162	95	6644	6937	6796	7438	7078	7181
3299	3385	4232	3507	3680	3905	1110	1300	1360	1260	1177	1237	118	159	177	186	91	123	4527	4844	5769	4953	4948	5265
632	676	737	611	622	495	687	1028	1192	1274	1137	1433	194	201	188	203	85	52	1513	1905	2117	2088	1844	1980
1305	1345	1521	1647	1612	1513	962	1143	783	933	797	868	82	90	78	95	51	10	2349	2578	2382	2675	2460	2391
1233	1265	1382	1186	1201	1345	444	487	569	435	452	489	54	73	49	67	40	39	1731	1825	2000	1688	1693	1873
1451	1559	1187	1939	1658	1424	1152	1365	1096	952	883	970	138	150	172	160	34	16	2741	3074	2455	3051	2575	2410
1361	1405	1359	1563	1651	1676	499	562	612	606	547	635	77	55	61	71	52	68	1937	2022	2032	2240	2250	2379
1190	890	1482	1299	1330	1388	306	371	341	395	376	332	27	35	67	59	22	47	1523	1296	1890	1753	1728	1767
740	743	748	888	868	630	453	485	401	429	396	441	73	76	72	74	37	37	1266	1304	1221	1391	1301	1108
216	215	202	309	286	122	142	166	115	120	122	119	51	53	49	50	23	23	409	434	366	479	431	264
253	255	262	324	330	230	188	191	165	183	170	184	14	13	13	14	9	6	455	459	440	521	509	420
271	273	284	255	252	278	123	128	121	126	104	138	8	10	10	10	5	8	402	411	415	391	361	424

x) Communities schools are not shown by kind of schools (Primary) general secondary and higher secondary).

ESTIMATES
OF SCHOOL ENROLMENT OF CHILDREN AND TEENAGERS
ACCORDING TO THE OLD SYSTEM OF EDUCATION

(as of the begining of academic year)

1	Unit of measure 2	1964/65 Actual 3	1968/69 Actual 4	1969/70 Provision. 5
General school enrolment of children and teenagers at the age of :				
1) **7 years** - 1st. year of elementary School				
Number of children at the age of **7 years**	Thou. pers.	333.3	373,5	382.8
Number of pupils in the 1st. year including non-Sudanese schools	"	146.6	176.8	185.6
% Enrolment	%	44.0	47.3	48.5
Number of pupils in the 1st year of Sudanese schools	Thou. pers.	144.7	174.8	183.6
% Enrolment	%	43.4	46.8	48.0
2) **11 years** - 1st. year of intermediate school				
Number of children at the age of **11 years**	"	399.96	448.2	459.4
Number of pupils in the 1st. year, incouding non-Sudanese schools	"	20.4	37.8	40.4
% Enrolment	%	5.1	8.4	8.8
Number of pupils in the 1st. year of **Sudanese** Schools	Thou. pers.	17.8	35.7	38.3
% Enrolement	%	4.4	8.0	8.3
3) **15 years** - 1st. year of secondary school				
Number of children at the age of **15 years**	"	299.97	336.13	344.52
Number of children at the 1st. year including non-Sudanese schools		7.4	11.6	13.0
% Enrolment	%	2.5	3.5	3.8

1	2	3	4	5
Number of pupils at the 1st. year of Sudanese schools	Thou. pers.	5.4	9.2	10.6
% Enrolment	%	1.8	2.7	3.1
4) **7 - 10 years - elementary school**				
Number of children at the age of 7 - 10 years	Thou. pers.	1433.2	1605.9	1646.0
Number of pupils at elementary schools, including non-Sudanese schools.	"	450.2	570.3	632.3
% Enrolment	%	31.4	35.5	38.4
Number of pupils at Sudanese schools	Thou.pers.	442.4	563.0	625.0
% Enrolment		30.9	35.1	38.0
5) 11 - 14 years intermediate school				
Number of children at the age of 11 - 14 years	"	1233.2	1381.9	1416.4
Number of pupils at intermediate schools, including non-Sudanese schools	"	70.0	122.3	134.5
% Enrolment	%	5.7	8.8	9.5
Number of pupils at Sudanese Intermediate schools	Thou. pers.	59.4	113.0	125.2
% Enrolement		4.8	8.2	8.8
6) **15 - 18 years** - seconary school				
Number of children and teenagers at the age of 15 - 18 years	"	1166.5	1307.2	1339.8
Number of pupils at secondary schools including non-Sudanese schools	"	24.9	36.1	40.4
% Enrolment	%	2.1	2.8	3.0
Number of pupils at **Sudanese** secondary schools	Thou. pers.	18.0	28.5	32.8
% Enrolment	%	1.5	2.2	2.4
7) **7 - 18 years - general school**				
Number of children at the age of 7 - 18 years	Thou. pers.	3832.9	4294.0	4402.2
Number of pupils at general schools, including non-Sudanese schools	"	545.1	728.7	807.2
% Enrolement	%	14.2	17.0	18.3
Number of Pupils at Sudanese general Schools	Thou. pers.	319.8	704.5	783.0
% **Enrolment**	%	13.6	16.4	17.8

OF NUMBER OF PUPILS IN GOVERNMENT AND NON-GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS IN THE SUDAN FOR 1970/71 - 1974/75

(AS OF THE BEGINNINGOF ACADEMIC YEAR; THOU. PUPLILS)

	1964/65 Actual	1968/69 Actual	1969/70 Estimate	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Increase		1969/70	1974/75	Average Ann
									1965/66 1969/70	1970/71 1974/75	As Against 1964/65 %	As Against 1969/70 %	Inc 1965/66 1969/70
Total	519.8	704.5	783	950	1109	1193	1267	1330	263.2	547	150.6	169.8	8.5
of which :													
Primary school, total	476.4	628.1	697.7	842.4	990.3	1065.5	1136.7	1195	221.3	497.3	146.5	171.2	7.9
of which :													
Ist. Year	144.7	174.8	183.6	193	202.2	213	223	235	38.9	51.4	126.9	127.9	4.9
2nd Year	131.4	143.5	171.6	180.2	189.6	198.5	209.1	219.2					
3nd Year	97.1	130.2	142	170	178.7	196.5	196.5	207.4					
4th. Year	69.2	114.5	127.8	139.2	166.9	175.5	184.1	193					
5th. Year	17.8	35.7	38.3	123.2	134.4	161.3	169.3	177.8					
6th. Year	16.2	29.4	34.4	36.8	118.5	129.3	154.8	162.6	18.2	128.2	212.3	472.7	16.25
General Secondary School :													
Total	30.8	57.1	63.2	82.0	89.4	95.9	97.7	98	32.4	34.8	205.2	155.1	15.5
of which :													
1st. Year	13.3	26.5	27.3	32	34	34	34	34.6	14.0	7.3	205.3	126.7	15.5
2nd. Year	12.1	21.4	25.2	26.1	30.6	32.8	32.5	32.5					
3rd. Year	5.4	9.2	10.7	23.9	24.8	29.1	31.2	30.9	5.3	20.2	198.1	288.8	14.7
Higher Secondary School, Total	12.6	19.3	22.1	25.6	29.3	31.6	32.6	37	9.5	14.9	175.4	167.4	11.9
of which :													
1st. Year	5	7.5	8.7	10.2	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.8	3.7	3.1	174	135.6	11.7
2nd. Year	4.2	6.3	7.2	8.4	9.9	10.8	10.8	10.9					
3rd. Year	3.4	5.5	6.2	7	8.2	9.6	10.5	10.5	2.8	4.3	182.3	169.3	12.75
4th. Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.8					

OF NUMBER OF PUPILS IN GOVERNMENT AND NON-GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS IN THE SUDAN FOR 1970/71 - 1974/75

(AS OF THE BEGINNINGOF ACADEMIC YEAR; THOU. PUPILS)

	1964/65 Actual	1968/69 Actual	1969/70 Estimate	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Increase		1969/70 As Against 1964/65 %	1974/75 As Against 1969/70 %	Average Annual Rate of Increase	
									1965/66 1969/70	1970/71 1974/75			1965/66 1969/70	1970/71 1974/75
	519.8	704.5	783	950	1109	1193	1267	1330	263.2	547	150.6	169.8	8.5	11.2
ch :														
ool, total	476.4	628.1	697.7	842.4	990.3	1065.5	1136.7	1195	221.3	497.3	146.5	171.2	7.9	11.4
h :														
	144.7	174.8	183.6	193	202.2	213	223	235	38.9	51.4	126.9	127.9	4.9	5
	131.4	143.5	171.6	180.2	189.6	198.5	209.1	219.2						
	97.1	130.2	142	170	178.7	196.5	196.5	207.4						
	69.2	114.5	127.8	139.2	166.9	175.5	184.1	193						
	17.8	35.7	38.3	123.2	134.4	161.3	169.3	177.8						
	16.2	29.4	34.4	36.8	118.5	129.3	154.8	162.6	18.2	128.2	212.3	472.7	16.25	-
ndary School :														
Total	30.8	57.1	63.2	82.0	89.4	95.9	97.7	98	32.4	34.8	205.2	155.1	15.5	9.2
	13.3	26.5	27.3	32	34	34	34	34.6	14.0	7.3	205.3	126.7	15.5	4.8
	12.1	21.4	25.2	26.1	30.6	32.8	32.5	32.5						
	5.4	9.2	10.7	23.9	24.8	29.1	31.2	30.9	5.3	20.2	198.1	288.8	14.7	23.6
ary School, Total	12.6	19.3	22.1	25.6	29.3	31.6	32.6	37	9.5	14.9	175.4	167.4	11.9	10.9
ch :														
	5	7.5	8.7	10.2	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.8	3.7	3.1	174	135.6	11.7	6.3
	4.2	6.3	7.2	8.4	9.9	10.8	10.8	10.9						
	3.4	5.5	6.2	7	8.2	9.6	10.5	10.5	2.8	4.3	182.3	169.3	12.75	11.1
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.8						

REFERENCE

to the estimates of a number of students, the following establishe percentage (%) of progression from a junior class to a senior one the end of the 1967/68 academid year (with regard for the number o drop-outs and repeaters) has been taken.

From 1st. year to 2nd. year - 98.2 %
From 2nd. year to 3rd. year - 99.1 %
From 3rd. year to 4th. year - 98.1 %
From 4th. year to 5th. year - 96.5 %
From 5th. year to 6th. year - 96.1 %
From 6th. year to 7th. year -
(1st. year of general secondary school)

Transfer from year to year for 1971/72 has been determined by conditions announced at the adoption of the new system, for the following years account has been taken of having 10% enrolment of children aged 13 into 1st. year of general secondary school in 1974/75 (Sudanese schools-

From 7th. year to 8th. year - 95.7 %
From 8th. year to 9th. year - 95.0 %
From 9th. year to 10th. year
(1st. year of higher secondary school)

Transfer from year to year for 1970/71 has been determined by conditions announced at the adoption of the new system, for the following years account has been taken of having 2.7% enrolment of children aged 16 into 1st. year of higher secondary school in 1974/75 (Sudanese schools)

From 10th. year to 11th. year - 96.8 %
From 11th. year to 12th. year - 97.4 %

ESTIMATES OF ENROLMENT OF CHILDREN AND TEENAGERS INTO SCHOOLS WITH RESPECT TO THE NEW SYSTEM OF EDUCATION

1	Unit of measure 2	1964/65 Actual 3	1968/69 Actual 4	1969/70 Estimated 5
Enrolment of children and teenagers in general education schools at the follwoing years of age :				
1) aged 7 - 1st. year of primary school				
Number of children at the age of 7	Thou. persons	333.3	373.5	382.8
Number of pupils at the first year, including non-Sudanese schools	"	146.6	176.8	185.6
% of enrolment	%	44.0	47.3	48.5
Number of pupils at the 1st year of the Sudanese schools	Thou. persons	144.7	174.8	183.6
% of enrolment	%	43.4	46.8	48.0
2) aged 13 - 1st year of general secondary school				
Number of children at the age of 13	Thou. persons	266.6	298.8	306.2
Number of pupils at the 1st year, including non-Sudanese schools	"	15.9	28.9	29.7
% of enrolment	%	6.0	9.7	9.7
Number of pupils at the 1st. year of the Sudanese schools	Thou. persons	13.3	26.5	27.3
% of enrolment	%	5.0	8.9	8.9

ESTIMATES OF ENROLMENT

OF CHILDREN AND TEENAGERS INTO SCHOOLS WITH RESPECT

TO THE NEW SYSTEM OF EDUCATION

	Unit of measure	1964/65 Actual	1968/69 Actual	1969/70 Estimated	1974/75
1	2	3	4	5	6
of children and teenagers in ucation schools at the follwoing ge :					
7 - 1st. year of primary school					
of children at the age of 7	Thou. persons	333.3	373.5	382.8	433.1
of pupils at the first year, ing non-Sudanese schools	"	146.6	176.8	185.6	237.0
nrolment	%	44.0	47.3	48.5	54.7
of pupils at the 1st year of the se schools	Thou. persons	144.7	174.8	183.6	235.0
nrolment	%	43.4	46.8	48.0	54.2
3 - 1st year of general secondary					
of children at the age of 13	Thou. persons	266.6	298.8	306.2	346.5
of pupils at the 1st year, ing non-Sudanese schools	"	15.9	28.9	29.7	37.0
nrolment	%	6.0	9.7	9.7	10.7
of pupils at the 1st. year of the se schools	Thou. persons	13.3	26.5	27.3	34.6
nrolment	%	5.0	8.9	8.9	10.0

1	2	3	4	5
3) Aged 16 - 1st year of Higher secondary school				
Number of teenagers at the age of 16	Thou. persons	333.3	373.5	382.8
Number of pupils at the 1st. year, encluding non-Sudanese schools	"	6.8	9.4	10.6
% of enrolment	%	2.0	2.5	2.8
Number of pupils at the 1st year of the Sudanese schools	Thou. persons	5.0	7.5	8.7
% of enrolment	%	1.5	2.0	2.3
4) aged 7 to 12 - primary school				
Number of children at the age of 7 to 12	Thou. persons	2066.5	2315.5	2373.4
Number of pupils at primary schools including non-Sudanese schools	"	490.0	639.9	709.5
% of enrolment	%	23.7	27.6	29.9
Number of pupils at the primary Sudanese schools	Thous. persons	476.4	628.1	697.7
% of enrolment	%	23.1	27.1	29.4
5) aged 13 to 15 - general secondary schools				
number of children at the age of 13 to 15	Thousand persons	899.9	1008.4	1033.6
Number of pupils at the general secondary schools, incouding non-Sudanese schools	"	37.7	64.3	70.4
% of enrolment	%	4.2	6.4	6.8
Number of pupils at the Sudanese General Secondary schools	Thou. persons	30.8	57.1	63.2
% of enrolment	%	3.4	5.7	6.1

1	2	3	4	5	6
- 1st year of Higher secondary					
of teenagers at the age of 16	Thou. persons	333.3	373.5	382.8	433.1
of pupils at the 1st. year, ng non-Sudanese schools	"	6.8	9.4	10.6	13.7
rolment	%	2.0	2.5	2.8	3.2
of pupils at the 1st year of the e schools	Thou. persons	5.0	7.5	8.7	11.8
rolment	%	1.5	2.0	2.3	2.7
o 12 - primary school					
f children at the age of 7 to 12	Thou. persons	2066.5	2315.5	2373.4	2685.2
f pupils at primary schools g non-Sudanese schools	"	490.0	639.9	709.5	1206.8
olment	%	23.7	27.6	29.9	44.9
f pupils at the primary Sudanese	Thous. persons	476.4	628.1	697.7	1195
olment	%	23.1	27.1	29.4	44.5
to 15 - general secondary schools					
f children at the age of 13 to 15	Thousand persons	899.9	1008.4	1033.6	1169.4
f pupils at the general secondary incouding non-Sudanese schools	"	37.7	64.3	70.4	105.2
olment	%	4.2	6.4	6.8	9.0
f pupils at the Sudanese General y schools	Thou. persons	30.8	57.1	63.2	98.0
olment	%	3.4	5.7	6.1	8.4

	1	2	3	4	5	6
6)	aged 16 - 18 - higher secondary schools					
	number of teenagers of the age 16-18	Thou. persons	866.6	971.0	995.3	1126
	number of pupils at higher secondary schools including non-Sudanese schools	"	17.4	24.6	27.4	42
	% of enrolment	%	2.0	2.5	2.7	3
	Number of pupils at the Sudanese higher secondary schools	Thou. persons	12.6	19.3	22.1	37
	% of enrolment	%	1.4	2.0	2.2	3
7)	aged 7 to 18 - general education school					
	number of children and teenagers at the age of 7 - 18	Thou. persons	3832.9	4294.0	4402.2	4980
	number of pupils at general education school, including non-Sudanese shhools	"	545.1	728.8	807.3	1354
	% of enrolment	%	14.2	17.0	18.3	27
	Number of pupils at the Sudanese general education schools	Thou. persons	519.8	704.5	783.0	1330
	% of enrolment	%	13.6	16.4	17.7	26

1	2	3	4	5	6
18 - higher secondary schools					
teenagers of the age 16-18	Thou. persons	866.6	971.0	995.3	1126.1
pupils at higher secondary cluding non-Sudanese schools	"	17.4	24.6	27.4	42.3
ment	%	2.0	2.5	2.7	3.7
pupils at the Sudanese higher schools	Thou. persons	12.6	19.3	22.1	37.0
ment	%	1.4	2.0	2.2	3.3
18 - general education school					
children and teenagers at the 18	Thou. persons	3832.9	4294.0	4402.2	4980.6
pupils at general education cluding non-Sudanese shhools	"	545.1	728.8	807.3	1354.3
ment	%	14.2	17.0	18.3	27.2
pupils at the Sudanese general schools	Thou. persons	519.8	704.5	783.0	1330.0
ment	%	13.6	16.4	17.7	26.7

DISTRIPUTION OF CAPITAL INVESTMENTS (PUBLIC AND PRIVATE) AND ESTIMATES OF SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

	Volume of Capital Investments(LS.mln)			Start-up of School Functioning (thou.places)			construction Cost accepted in estimat (LS.)	
	Total	Public Sector	Private Sector and contribution of population	Total	on account of public capital investments	on account of population contributions and private sector	School	1 place in school
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	17.0	9.8	7.2	370.3	63.3	307.0		
of which:								
1. Primary schools	8.8	3.2 of which : 0.9 for equiping additions to class rooms. 0.6 - for schools without boarding houses, ++) 1.7 for schools with- boarding houses	5.6 of which:2.3 for additions to calss romms 1.6 for schools with out boarding houses 1.7 for schools with boarding houses	321.0	30.0	291.0	300 places without boarding house +) -9700 with boarding house - +) -46070	without boarding house - 32 with boarding house 153
2. General Secondary schools	4.0	2.4 of which :1.7 for schools without boarding houses 0.7-for schools with out boarding house.	1.6 of which : 1.6 for schools with- out boarding houses	34.8	18.4	16.4	135 places without boarding house - 13700 With boarding house - 45330	Without boarding house 101 with boarding house 358
3. Higher Secondary schools	3.0	3.0 of which : 1 6 for schools with- out boarding houses 1.4 for schools with boarding houses	-	14.9	14.9	-	135 places without boarding house -18800 with boarding house -61600	without boarding house 139 with boarding house 456
4. Higher Education- al institutions etc..	1.2	1.2 ++)	-	-	-	-		
of the total number of new schools schools with boarding houses - total -of which:	5.5	3.8	1.7 1.7	27.0	16.1	10.9		
Primary schools	3.4	1.7	1. 1.7	21.9	11.0	10.9		
General Secondary Schools	0.7	0.7	-	2.0	2.0	-		
higher secondary schools	1.4	1.4	-	3.1	3.1	-		

+) According to the information from the Ministry of Education

++) for consturtion and Equipment

INTAKE, TURN-OUT AND NUMBER OF STUDENTS
IN HIGHER EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN
1970/71 - 1974/75

	1964/65 Actual	1968/69 Actual	1969/70 Estim.	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Absolute increase 1964/65 1969/70	Absolute increase 1970/71 1974/75	1969/70 in % to 1964/65	1974/75 in % to 1969/70	Average annual rate of increase 1965/66 1969/70	Average annual rate of increase 1970/71 1974/75
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Intake - Total	1609	2026	2269	2185	2385	2525	2675	2810	660	541	141.0	123.8	7.1	4.4
of which :-														
1. University of Khartoum	760	1037	1218	1210	1290	1290	1330	1350	458	132	160.3	110.8	9.9	2.1
2. Ministry of Education	731	863	775	640	710	790	895	1010	44	235	106.0	130.3	1.2	5.4
of which :-														
Secondary Teacher Training Institute	97	102	124	135	150	170	190	220	27	96	127.8	177.4	5.0	12.1
Intermediate School Masters Training Institute	66	75	40	120	130	150	180	200	-	124	86.4	263.1	-	21.3
Intermediate School Mistresses Training Institute	22	31	36											
Khartoum Polytechnic Institute	325	281	265	270	290	310	330	350	60	85	81.5	132.1	-	5.7
Senior Trade School	139	136	202	-	-	-	-	-	63					
College for Arabic and Islamic Studies	82	238	64	70	90	100	120	150	18	86	78.0	234.4	-	18.6
Institute for Physical Education	-	-	44	45	50	60	75	90	-	46	-	204.5	-	15.4
3. Ministry of Health	40	60	55	80	80	100	100	100	15	45	137.5	181.8	6.6	12.7
of which :-														
School of Hygiene	20	25	35	50	50	70	70	70	15	35	175.0	200.0	11.8	14.9
High Nursing College	20	35	20	30	30	30	30	30	-	10	100.0	150.0	-	8.5
4. Ministry of Agriculture and Forests	51	46	81	115	145	145	150	150	30	69	158.8	185.2	9.7	13.1
of which :-														
Shambat Agricultural Institute	51	46	56	90	120	120	120	120	5	64	109.8	214.3	1.9	16.5
Forest Ranger College	-	-	25	25	25	25	30	30	25	5	-	120.0	-	3.8
5. Ministry of Animal Resources	-	-	-	-	60	60	60	60	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which :-														
Institute for Veterinary Science	-	-	-	-	60	60	60	60	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Ministry of Communications	27	50	90	90	90	90	90	90	63	-	3.3fold	100.0	-	-
of which :-														
Telecommunication Training Centre	27	50	90	90	90	90	90	90	63	-	3.3fold	100.0	-	-
7. Ministry of National Guidance	-	-	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	-	-	100.0	-	-
8. of which :-														
Institute for Music, Drama and Folklore	-	-	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	-	-	100.0	-	-
Turn-out - Total	839	1309	1369	1473	1848	1766	1931	2078	530	709	163.2	151.8	10.3	8.7
Including :-														
1. University of Khartoum	257	482	628	705	805	836	954	983	371	355	244.3	156.5	19.5	9.4
2. Ministry of Education	528	724	549	593	844	575	616	690	21	141.0	104.0	125.7	0.8	4.7
of which :-														
Secondary Teacher Training Institute	59	95	95	100	98	119	130	140	36	45	161.0	147.4	10.0	8.1
Intermediate School Training Institute	97	75	46	73	115	125	145	173	-	87	-	201.2	-	15.0
Intermediate School Mistresses Training Institute	24	30	40											
Khartoum Polytechnic	203	262	185	220	247	233	238	251	18	66	91.1	135.7	-	6.3
Senior Trade School	73	218	74	105	170	-	-	-	1	96	-	-	-	-
College for Arabic and Islamic Studies	72													

				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1969/70 14	1974/75 15
- Total	1609	2086	2269	2185	2385	2525	2675	2810	660	541	141.0	123.8	7.1	4.4
of which :-														
1. University of Khartoum	760	1067	1218	1210	1250	1290	1330	1350	458	132	160.3	110.8	9.9	2.1
2. Ministry of Education	731	863	775	640	710	790	895	1010	44	235	106.0	130.3	1.2	5.4
of which :-														
Secondary Teacher Training Institute	97	102	124	135	150	170	190	220	27	96	127.8	177.4	5.0	12.1
Intermediate School Masters Training Institute	66	75	40	120	130	150	180	200	-	124	86.4	263.1	-	21.3
Intermediate School Mistresses Training Institute	22	31	36											
Khartoum Polytechnic Institue	325	281	265	270	290	310	330	350	60	85	81.5	132.1	-	5.7
Senior Trade School	139	136	202	-	-	-	-	-	63					
College for Arabic and Islamic Studies	82	238	64	70	90	100	120	150	18	86	78.0	234.4	-	18.6
Institute for Physical Education	-	-	44	45	50	60	75	90	-	46	-	204.5	-	15.4
3. Ministry of Health	40	60	55	80	80	100	100	100	15	45	137.5	181.8	6.6	12.7
of which :-														
School of Hygiene	20	25	35	50	50	70	70	70	15	35	175.0	200.0	11.8	14.9
High Nursing College	20	35	20	30	30	30	30	30	-	10	100.0	150.0	-	8.5
4. Ministry of Agriculture and Forests	51	46	81	115	145	145	150	150	30	69	158.8	185.2	9.7	13.1
of which :-														
Shambat Agricultural Institute	51	46	56	90	120	120	120	120	5	64	109.8	214.3	1.9	16.5
Forest Ranger College	-	-	25	25	25	25	30	30	25	5	-	120.0	-	3.8
5. Ministry of Animal Resources	-	-	-	-	60	60	60	60	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which :-														
Institute for Veterinary Science	-	-	-	-	60	60	60	60	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Ministry of Communications	27	50	90	90	90	90	90	90	63	-	3.3fold	100.0	-	-
of which :-														
Telecommunication Training Centre	27	50	90	90	90	90	90	90	63	-	3.3fold	100.0	-	-
7. Ministry of National Guidance	-	-	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	-	-	100.0	-	-
8. of which :-														
Institute for Music, Drama and Folklore	-	-	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	-	-	100.0	-	-
Turn-out - Total	839	1349	1369	1473	1848	1766	1931	2078	530	709	163.2	151.8	10.3	8.7
Including :-														
1. University of Khartoum	257	482	628	705	805	836	934	983	371	355	244.3	156.5	19.5	9.4
2. Ministry of Education	528	724	549	593	844	575	616	690	21	141.0	104.0	125.7	0.8	4.7
of which :-														
Secondary Teacher Training Institute	59	95	95	100	98	119	130	140	36	45	161.0	147.4	10.0	8.1
Intermediate school training Institute	97	75	46	73	115	125	145	173	-	87	-	201.2	-	15.0
Intermediate School Mistresses Training Institute	24	30	40											
Khartoum Polytechnic	203	242	185	220	247	233	238	251	18	66	91.1	135.7	-	6.3
Senior Trade School	73	218	74	105	170	-	-	-	1	96	-	-	-	-
College for Arabic and Islamic Studies	72	164	149	95	214	58	63	81	37	28	-	74.3	-	-
Institute for Physical Education	-	-	-	-	-	40	40	45	-	45	-	-	-	-
3. Ministry of Health	28	36	61	53	51	74	74	93	33	32	217.8	152.4	16.8	8.8
of which :-														
School of Hygiene	18	24	33	22	33	47	47	66	15	33	183.3	200.0	12.9	14.9
High Nursing College	10	12	28	31	18	27	27	27	18	1	280.0	96.4	22.9	-
4. Ministry of Agriculture and Forests	26	37	71	62	72	104	130	135	45	64	273.1	190.1	13.6	22.2
of which :-														
Shambat Agricultural Institute	26	37	38	42	52	84	110	110	12	72	146.1	289.5	7.9	23.7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Forests Ranger College	-	-	33	20	20	20	20	25	33	-8	-	75.5	-	-
5. Ministry of Animal Resources of which :-	-	-	-	-	-	56	56	56	-	56	-	-	-	-
Institute for Veterinary Science	-	-	-	-	-	56	56	56	-	56	-	-	-	-
6. Ministry of Communications of which :-	-	30	60	60	76	76	76	76	60	16	-	-	-	4.8
Telecommunication Training Centre	-	30	60	60	76	76	76	76	60	16	-	126.7	18	4.8
7. Ministry of National Guidance of which :-	-	-	-	-	-	45	45	45	-	45	-	-	-	-
Institute for Music, Drama and Folklore	-	-	-	-	-	45	45	45	-	45	-	-	-	-
Number of Students - Total	4657	6343	6984	7620	8247	8536	9076	9565	2327	2581	150.0	136.9	8.5	6.5
Including :-														
1. University of Khartoum	2236	3552	4031	4414	4732	4995	5228	5380	1795	1349	180.3	133.5	12.5	5.9
2. Ministry of Education of which :-	2147	2367	2409	2467	2560	2383	2639	2948	262	539	112.2	122.4	1.5	4.1
Secondary teacher training institute	364	379	412	450	502	566	628	708	48	296	113.2	171.8	2.5	11.4
Intermediate school masters training institute	287	150	260)	193	245	275	325	373	-2	41	-	112.3	-	2.4
Intermediate school mistresses training institute	47	61	72)											
Khartoum Polytechnic institute	854	785	707	980	1017	1048	1105	1183	-147	474	82.8	167.3	-	10.8
Senior trade school	212	428	382	295	170	-	-	-	170	-382	180.2	-	12.5	-
College for Arabic and Islamic Studies	383	564	532	460	491	304	361	434	149	-98	138.9	81.6	6.8	-
Institute for Physical Education	-	-	44	89	135	190	220	250	44	206	-	5.7 fold	-	-
3. Ministry of Health of which	114	138	121	186	207	250	270	290	-7	169	106.1	239.7	1.2	19.1
School of Hygiene	60	57	53	106	131	165	185	205	7	152	88.3	386.8	-	31.0
High Nursing College	54	81	68	80	76	85	85	85	14	17	125.9	[illegible]		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
4. Ministry of Agriculture and Forests	84	122	147	230	303	361	392	400	63	253	175.0	272.1	11.8	22.2
of which :-														
Shambat Agricultural Institute	84	122	122	185	258	316	342	345	38	223	145.2	282.8	7.75	23.1
Forest Ranger College	-	-	25	45	45	45	50	55	25	30	-	220.0	-	17.1
5. Ministry of Animal Resources	-	-	-	-	60	117	117	117	-	117	-	-	-	-
of which :-														
Institute for Veterinary Science	-	-	-	-	60	117	117	117	-	117	-	-	-	-
6. Ministry of Communications	76	126	226	227	243	243	243	240	150	14	297.4	106.2	24.4	1.5
Telecommunication training centre	76	126	226	227	243	243	243	240	150	14	297.4	106.2	24.4	1.5
7. Ministry of National Guidance	-	-	50	96	142	187	187	190	50	140	-	380	-	31.0
of which :-														
Institute for Music, drama and Folklore	-	-	50	96	142	187	187	190	50	140	-	380	-	31.0

Notes :-

1. The intake in the institutes under the Ministry of Education for 1970/71 - 1974/75 is stipulated on the basis of proposals of the relevent ministries.
2. According to the data of the Ministry of Education there will be no intake in senior trade school as from 1970/71, due to reorganization of it.
3. For the estimates of the turnover and number of students at higher educational institutions the following percentage of drop-outs has been taken into account (as a whole for an educational institution for the period of study) :-

1. Secondary teacher training institute - - 4%
2. Intermediate Teacher Training Institute - - 4%
3. Khartoum Polytechnic Institute - 12%
4. Senior Trade School - 16%
5. College for Arabic and Islamic Studies - 10%
6. Institute for Physical Education - 10%
7. School of Hygience - 5%
8. High Nursing College - 10%
9. Shambat Agricultural Institute - 7%
10. Forest Ranger College - 10%
11. Telecommunication Training Centre - 15.5%

ESTIMATES

ON INCREASE IN HOSPITAL BEDS STIPULATED BY THE PLAN FOR 1970/71 - 1974/75

	1970/71 1974/75	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
Increase in hospital beds - Total	2310	375	665	570	400	300
of which : on account of :						
Hospitals to be completed by the end of 1969/70;	375	375	-	-	-	-
Hospitals to be carried over for 1970/71 and 1971/72	290	-	290	-	-	-
Hospitals to be constructed under the USSR assistance	1000	-	-	400	400	200
Extension and consolidation of hospitals under Government capital investments	445	-	325	120	-	-
Extension of hospitals on account of people's contributions and private sector	200	-	50	50	-	100

ESTIMATES

OF PROVISIONAL NUMBER OF DOCTORS IN THE DRS FOR 1970/71-1974/75

Year	Number of doctors as of the beginning of year	New-comers from Graduates		Natural loss	Provisional number of doctors as of the end of year
		University of Khartoum	Educational Institutions of Foreign countries		
1968/69					1035 (Actual)
1969/70	1035	44	40	11	1108
1970/71	1108	68	40	12	1204
1971/72	1204	62	40	13	1293
1972/73	1293	63	40	14	1382
1973/74	1382	108	40	15	1515
1974/75	1515	117	40	17	1655

Note : Accepted in accordance with the data provided by the Ministry of Health.

a) Number of Doctors arriving in this country after graduation from higher educational institutions abroad.

b) Natural loss of doctors at the rate of 1% per annum.

DETAILED DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC CAPITAL INVESTMENTS ALLOCATED FOR THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH FOR 1970/71-1974/75 (Estimates)

	1	1970/71 1974/75 Total 2	1970/71 3	1971/72 4	1972/73 5	1973/74 6	1974/75 7
	Total	8400	1500	1700	1800	1900	1500
	of which :						
1.	Hospitals	6040	1140	1271	1399	1460	770
	of which :						
	a) completion of construction (11 hopitals of 290 beds)	722	420	302	-	-	-
	b) construction of 3 hospitals and 2 maternity hospitals under USSR Loan	4968	600	859	1279	1460	770
	c) Expansion and re-construction of hospitals (445 beds)	350	120	110	120	-	-
2.	Health Centres	282	18	60	60	60	84
	of which :						
	a) Completion of construction of 3 centres	18	18	-	-	-	-
	b) Construction of 22 centres (22 x LS.12000)	264	-	60	60	60	84
3.	Dispensaries (35 x LS. 8.600)	210	42	42	42	42	42
4.	Health educational institutions	200	30	40	40	40	50
5.	Other projects	324	80	-	32	67	145
	a) Quarantine station	25	-	-	-	-	25
	b) 9 T.B. and small pox centres	52	-	-	17	17	18
	c) 5 school Health centres	75	-	-	15	15	45
	d) Food Laboratory	21	-	-	-	-	21
	e) Occupational diseases Laboratory	21	-	-	-	10	11
	f) Malaria, eye diseases and schistosomiasis centres and other projects	50	-	-	-	25	25
	g) Regional laboratories	45	45	-	-	-	-
	i) Houses and hostels	35	35	-	-	-	-

		2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	Purchase of **Equipment**	854.3	132.8	217	135.5	125.8	243.2
	of which :						
	a) II hospitals, construction to be completed in 1970/71-1971/72 290 beds, LS.300 each	87	42	45	-	-	-
	b) **2 hospitals and 2 maternity hospitals (soft stock) under** USSR Loan (1000 bedsxLS. 45)	45	-	-	18	18	9
	c) **5 hospitals received from** missionaries	50	25	25	-	-	-
	d) Hospitals with increased **number of beds** (increase by 320 beds **x** LS. 125)	40	-	25	15	-	-
	e) health centres (50xLS.2000)	100	16	18	20	22	24
	f) **Dispensaries** (85 x LS.500)	42.5	8	8.5	8.5	8.5	9
	g) Dressing stations (509xLS.250)	127.3	21.8	23.5	25	27.3	29.7
	h) Health educational **institutions**	50	10	10	10	10	10
	i) Quarantine stations	15	-	-	-	-	15
	j) 5 **school** health centres	25	-	-	5	5	15
	k) Food **laboratory**	12	-	-	-	-	12
	l) 9 T.B. and small **box** control centres	13	-	-	4	4	5
	m) Occupational diseases laboratories	4.5	-	-	-	2	2.5
	n) Existing institutions and hospitals **to be built on account** of population	243	10	62	30	29	112
7.	Purchase of transport	489.7	57.2	70	91.5	105.2	165.8
	of which :						
	a) **New hospitals(10-hospitals** at the cost of LS.3500 each and I hospital at the cost of **LS**.7500	42.5	21.5	21	-	-	-
	b) 2 hospitals and 2 maternity hospitals under USSR Loan	80	-	-	35	30	15
	c) Health centres (50 xLS.3500)	175	28	31.5	35	38.5	42
	d) Other institutions	192.2	7.7	17.5	21.5	36.7	108.8

PATTERN OF IMPORT COMMODITIES FOR 1965/1969

Commodities	1965 Actual		1966 Actual		1967 Actual		1968 Actual		1969 Actual	
	Amount	Share %	Amount	Share %	Amount	Share %	Amount	Share %	Amount	Share %
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Imports - Total	75100	100	81400	100	84700	100	92600	100	96000	100
Machinery and Equipment	15200	20.2	16879	20.7	18058	21.3	17518	19.0	22811	23.8
Hardware	1848	2.5	1840	2.3	1791	2.1	1468	1.6	2128	2.2
Rolled metal	2029	2.7	2553	3.1	2378	2.8	2885	3.1	4047	4.2
Aluminium Rolled	169	0.2	276	0.3	314	0.4	279	0.3	306	0.3
Crude Oil	2791	3.7	3918	4.8	3527	4.2	2912	3.1	3456	3.6
Oil Products	3336	4.4	1319	1.6	2973	3.5	4825	5.2	9309	9.7
Cement	600	0.8	422	0.5	153	0.2	57	0.06	47	0.05
Sawn Timber	930	1.2	1098	1.3	1042	1.2	1677	1.8	1155	1.2
Chemicals	595	0.8	1050	1.3	992	1.2	952	1.0	1044	1.1
Fertilizers	1927	2.6	2159	2.7	2087	2.5	937	1.0	1396	1.5
Insecticides	1309	1.7	1722	2.1	1879	2.2	2299	2.5	1867	1.9
Glass and Glassware	492	0.7	798	1.0	645	0.8	652	0.7	870	0.9
Paper	511	0.7	777	1.0	873	1.0	917	1.0	1325	1.4
Tires and Tubes	874	1.2	1057	1.3	1217	1.4	1298	1.4	1466	1.5
Textile - Total	9624	12.8	11396	14.0	9422	11.1	16488	17.8	12837	13.4
of which :										
Cotton	6937	9.2	8100	10.0	6393	7.5	12764	13.8	9055	9.4
Ready-made clothes	2568	3.4	1968	2.4	2478	2.9	2079	2.2	1816	1.9
Yarn	447	0.6	753	0.9	647	0.8	526	0.6	775	0.8
Jute Sacks	2384	3.2	2524	3.1	1465	1.7	1594	1.7	3410	3.6
Footwear	556	0.7	547	0.7	395	0.5	634	0.7	587	0.6
Flour	1526	2.0	2831	3.5	3505	4.1	2139	2.3	1125	1.2
Wheat	1677	2.2	820	1.0	1316	1.6	1427	1.5	716	0.7
Rice	212	0.3	277	0.3	485	0.6	471	0.5	706	0.7
Sugar	4999	6.7	2838	3.5	1626	1.9	4165	4.5	2715	2.8
Tea	3370	4.5	4070	5.0	3086	3.6	3996	4.3	2209	2.3
Coffee	1308	1.7	1926	2.4	1815	2.1	2091	2.3	453	0.5
Milk and Milk products	435	0.6	531	0.7	755	0.9	552	0.6	1015	1.1
Canned Fruits and Vegetables	710	0.9	594	0.7	507	0.6	815	0.9	1226	1.3
Tobacco products	1024	1.4	776	1.0	724	0.9	882	1.0	980	1.0
Pharmaceutical Products	1287	1.7	1840	2.3	1373	1.6	1892	2.0	2117	2.2
Perfumary	600	0.8	679	0.8	745	0.9	779	0.8	[illegible]	0.7
Miscellaneous	9776	13.0	11162	13.7	16448	19.4	13339	14.4	11430	11.9

PATTERN OF EXPORT COMMODITIES FOR

1965 - 1969

(LS. Thousand)

Commodities	1965 Actual		1966 Actual		1967 Actual		1968 Actual	
	Amount	Share %	Amount	Share %	Amount	Share %	Amount	Share %
Exports - Total	69700	100	74400	100	77700	100	84300	100
of which :								
Cotton	31368	45.0	34984	47.0	40931	52.7	49123	58.3
Groundnuts	8848	12.7	7254	9.8	6510	8.4	4596	5.5
Sesame	4920	7.1	5649	7.6	6508	8.4	6239	7.4
Cotton seeds	1611	2.3	1314	1.8	1041	1.3	894	1.1
Castor Seed	114	0.2	335	0.5	504	0.6	1077	1.3
Gum Arabic	7951	11.4	7183	9.6	8327	10.7	7924	9.4
Oil cakes	3955	5.7	4560	6.1	4135	5.3	4653	5.5
Cattle	1977	2.8	1786	2.4	2050	2.6	2044	2.4
Camels	1816	2.6	3670	4.9	3003	3.9	3173	3.8
Meat	25	0.04	16	0.02	10	0.01	7	0.01
Vegetable Oil	1146	1.6	1087	1.5	797	1.0	900	1.1
Dura	2441	3.5	1871	2.5	16	0.02	1072	1.3
Pulses	572	0.8	392	0.5	417	0.50	126	0.2
Karkadeh	241	0.4	248	0.3	237	0.30	425	0.5
Hides and Skins	1248	1.8	1604	2.2	1357	1.8	1507	1.8
Miscellaneous	1467	2.1	2447	3.3	1857	2.4	540	0.6

PATTERN OF EXPORT COMMODITIES FOR
1965 - 1969

(LS. Thousand)

1965 Actual		1966 Actual		1967 Actual		1968 Actual		1969 Actual	
Amount	Share %	Amount	Share %	Amount	Share %	Amount	Share %	Amount	Share %
69700	100	74400	100	77700	100	84300	100	89200	100
31368	45.0	34984	47.0	40931	52.7	49123	58.3	49474	55.5
8848	12.7	7254	9.8	6510	8.4	4596	5.5	5991	6.7
4920	7.1	5649	7.6	6508	8.4	6239	7.4	8026	9.0
1611	2.3	1314	1.8	1041	1.3	894	1.1	1489	1.7
114	0.2	335	0.5	504	0.6	1077	1.3	161	0.2
7951	11.4	7183	9.6	8327	10.7	7924	9.4	8365	9.4
3955	5.7	4560	6.1	4135	5.3	4653	5.5	4182	4.7
1977	2.8	1786	2.4	2050	2.6	2044	2.4	3303	3.7
1816	2.6	3670	4.9	3003	3.9	3173	3.8	3300	3.7
25	0.04	16	0.02	10	0.01	7	0.01	303	0.3
1146	1.6	1087	1.5	797	1.0	900	1.1	942	1.1
2441	3.5	1871	2.5	16	0.02	1072	1.3	43	0.05
572	0.8	392	0.5	417	0.50	126	0.2	248	0.3
241	0.4	248	0.3	237	0.30	425	0.5	547	0.6
1248	1.8	1604	2.2	1357	1.8	1507	1.8	1804	2.0
1467	2.1	2447	3.3	1857	2.4	540	0.6	1022	1.1

PLAN OF THE SUDAN EXPORTS FOR 1971 - 1975

Commodities	Unit of measure	1965 Actual			1969 Actual			1970 Estimated			1971			1972			1973			1974			1975			(%)	
		Qty.	FOB Price per unit in LS.	Total LS. thou.	Qty.	FOB Price per unit in LS.	Total LS. thou.	Qty.	FOB price per unit in LS.	Total LS. thou.	Qty.	FOB price per unit in LS.	Total LS. thou.	Qty.	FOB price per unit in LS.	Total LS. thou.	Qty.	FOB price per unit in LS.	Total LS. thou.	Qty.	FOB price per unit in LS.	Total LS thou.	Qty.	FOB price per unit in LS.	Total LS. thou.	1970 as against 1965	1975 as against 1970
Exports-Total of which:-	LS.thou.	-	-	69700	-	-	89200	-	-	107000	-	-	118000	-	-	131000	-	-	146200	-	-	165000	-	-	180600	153.6	168.6
Cotton-Total	thou.tons	117.4	267.1	31368	172	287.6	49474	221	280	61810	245	274	67260	271	270	73080	310	266	82570	357	264	94500	406	260	105250	197.0	170.3
of which																											
Long Staple	-do-	96.6	301.6	29144	158.4	294	46568	191	290	55390	215	285	61270	236	280	66080	274	275	75370	321	272	87300	370	265	98050	190.0	177.0
Groundnuts	-do-	141.3	62.6	8848	82.2	73.0	5991	115	70	8050	130	70	9100	140	70	9800	150	70	10500	160	70	11200	170	70	11900	-	147.8
Sesame	-do-	70.5	69.7	4920	112.5	71.3	8026	115	85	9775	122	75	9150	125	75	9375	130	75	9750	130	75	9750	130	75	9750	19[illegible]	-
Cotton seed	-do-	115.4	13.9	1611	65.1	23.0	1489	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Castor seed	-do-	2.6	43.8	114	3.0	53.6	161	15	60	900	16	60	960	19	60	1140	22	60	1320	25	60	1500	25	60	1500	790.0	166.6
Gum Arabic	-do-	59.6	133.4	7951	48.6	171.4	8365	52	160	8320	54	150	8100	56	150	8400	58	150	8700	60	150	9000	62	150	9300	104.6	111.7
Oil cakes	-do-	177.5	22.2	3955	206.7	20.2	4182	280	23	6440	320	20	6400	356	20	7100	382	20	7650	433	20	8650	440	20	8800	162.8	136.6
Cattle	thou.heads	236.8	8.3	1977	234.5	14.1	3303	251	11	2760	343	11	3770	437	12	5230	543	12	6520	680	13	8840	820	13	10660	139.6	380.0
Camels	-do-	33.5	54.2	1816	55	60	3300	50	60	3000	50	60	3000	50	60	3000	50	60	3000	50	60	3000	50	60	3000	165.1	-
Meat	Thou.tons	0.1	189.5	25	0.8	363.7	303	1	200	200	5	200	1000	12	200	2400	19	200	3800	26	200	5200	33	200	6600	800.0	3,300.0
Vegetable Oil	-do-	12.2	93.9	1146	13.4	70.3	942	20	75	1500	25	75	1870	30	75	2250	35	75	2630	40	75	3000	45	75	3375	130.9	225.0
Dura	-do-	113.2	21.5	2441	1.8	24.0	43	-	-	-	100	25	2500	150	25	3750	150	25	3750	150	25	3750	150	25	3750	-	-
Pulses	-do-	10.5	54.4	572	5.2	47.6	248	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karkadeh	Tons	1727	139.5	241	1511	362	547	1700	286	485	2000	286	570	2500	286	715	3000	286	850	3500	286	1000	3500	286	1000	201.2	206.2
Hides & Skins	thou.tons	6.8	183.5	1248	5.7	316.5	1804	6	300	1800	6.5	300	1950	6.8	300	2040	7.3	300	2200	7.8	300	2340	8.0	300	2400	144.2	133.3
Ores	-do-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	-	440	87	-	670	111.7	-	820	143	-	960	180		1270	185		1315	440.0	298.9
of which:-																											
Chromite Ore	-do-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	11.5	345	43	11.5	490	51	11.5	590	62	11.5	710	74	11.5	850	77	11.5	900	-	-
Iron Ore	-do-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	3.5	70	40	3.5	140	55	3.5	190	57	3.5	200	100	3.5	350	100	3.5	350	-	-
Manganese Ore	-do-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8.5	25	4	8.5	40	5	8.5	40	6	8.5	50	8	8.5	70	8	8.5	65	-	-
Miscellaneous	LS. thou.	-	-	-	-	-	1022	-	-	1600	-	-	1700	-	-	1900	-	-	2000	-	-	2000	-	-	2000	-	125

PLAN OF THE SUDAN IMPORTS FOR 1971/1975

Commodities	Unit of measure	1965 Actual			1969 Actual			1970 Estimated			1971			1972		
		Quantity	CIF Price per unit	Total LS thou.	Quantity	CIF Price per unit	Total LS thou.	Quantity	CIF Price per unit	Total LS thou.	Quantity	CIF Price per unit	Total	Quantity	CIF Price per unit	Total LS. Thou.
Imports - Total	Thou. LS.	-	-	75100	-	-	96000	-	-	105100	-	-	112000	-	-	120200
1. Mechinery & Equipment	"	-	-	15200	-	-	22811	-	-	25000	-	-	27000	-	-	29000
2. Rolled Metal	Thou. Tons.	88.1	25	2029	69.8	58.0	4047	130	35	4550	162	35	5670	174	35	6096
3. Hardware	Thou. LS.	-	-	1848	-	-	2128	-	-	3200	-	-	3700	-	-	3800
4. Alluminium alloys	"	-	-	169	-	-	300	-	-	300	-	-	400	-	-	600
5. Crude oil	Thou. Tons.	585	4.8	2791	800	4.4	3486	890	4.5	4010	1000	4.5	4500	1050	4.5	4720
6. Oil Products	"	238.5	14	3336	910.4	10.2	9309	400	12	4800	480	12	5760	520	12	6240
7. Cement	"	83.0	7.2	600	4.6	10.2	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Sawn Timber	"	24.7	37.9	936	27.3	42.3	1155	32.5	40	1300	35	40	1400	50	40	2000
9. Chemical	"	9.9	60.1	595	14.4	70.4	1014	17.0	70	1200	18.5	70	1300	0.0	70	1400
10. Mineral Fertilisers	"	63.1	30.5	1927	61.3	22.8	1396	80	25	2000	108	25	2700	140	25	3500
11. Insecticides	"	5.4	242.4	1309	4.9	381	1867	6.2	320	1920	6.8	320	2180	7.8	320	2490
12. Glass and Glassware	"	5.9	83.8	492	10.0	87.0	870	11.0	80	880	12.5	80	1000	14.0	80	1100
13. Paper & Paper products	"	-	-	511	-	-	1325	-	-	1400	-	-	1500	-	-	1600
14. Tubes and Tires	" pcs.	387	2.3	874	563	2.6	1488	600	2.5	1500	640	2.5	1600	680	2.5	1700
15. Textile - Total	Thou. Tons	15.9	602.6	9604	18.2	707.2	12837	19.4	700	13580	20.4	700	14280	22.3	700	15610
Silk and others	"	-	-	2667	-	-	3782	-	-	5600	-	-	6300	-	-	7600
Cotton	"	-	-	6937	-	-	9055	-	-	8000	-	-	9000	-	-	8000
16. Ready-made clothes	Thou. LS.	-	-	2568	-	-	1816	-	-	2200	-	-	2300	-	-	2400
17. Yarn	Tons	600	745	447	870	890.8	775	1080	830	900	1080	830	900	1 200	830	1000
18. Jute sacks and Articles	Thou. pcs.	19457	0.12	2384	19957	0.17	3480	20000	0.17	3400	20600	0.17	3500	20600	0.17	3500
19. Footwear	" LS.	-	-	556	-	-	587	-	-	600	-	-	600	-	-	600
20. Flour	Thou. Tons	50	30.5	1526	46.5	24.2	1125	70.0	33.5	2300	-	-	-	-	-	-
21. Wheat	"	54.6	30.7	1677	32.7	21.9	716	47	30	1400	43	30	1300	-	-	-
22. Rice	"	4.1	51.7	212	10.0	70.0	700	4.0	75	300	3	75	225	2	75	1 50
23. Sugar	"	186.7	26.8	4999	80.2	33.8	2715	120.4	33	3960	120	33	3960	140	33	4620
24. Tea	"	10.1	333.7	3370	10.0	220.9	2209	3.4	320	4290	14	320	4480	15	320	4800
25. Coffee	"	9.5	137.7	1308	3.9	116.2	453	15	140	2100	16	140	2240	17	140	2380
26. Milk and Milk products	"	1.4	307.8	335	3.8	269.2	1015	3.0	270	810	-	-	-	-	-	-
27. Fruit and Vegetables	Thou.LS.	-	-	710	-	-	1226	-	-	1000	-	-	1000	-	-	-
28. Tobacco Products	Tons	546	1875.4	1024	594	1649.8	980	606	1650	1000	670	1650	1100	730	1650	1200
29. Medicine	Thou.Ls.	-	-	1287	-	-	2117	-	-	2400	-	-	2600	-	-	2800
30. Perfumery	"	-	-	600	-	-	646	-	-	800	-	-	800	-	-	900
31. Others	"	-	-	9776	-	-	11430	-	-	12000	-	-	14000	-	-	16000

P.T.O. ......

Cont.

PLAN OF THE SUDAN IMPORTS FOR 1971/75

Commodities	Unit of measure	1973			1974			1975			(%)	
		Quantity	CIF Price per unit	Total LS thou.	Quantity	CIF Price per unit	Total LS thou.	Quantity	CIF Price per unit	Total LS thou.	1970 as against 1965	1975 as against 1970
Imports - Total	Thou.LS.	-	-	128150	-	-	145000	-	-	160000	140.0	152.2
1. Machinery & Equipment	"	-	-	30000	-	-	34000	-	-	38000	164.5	152.0
2. Rolled Metal	Thou.Tons	188	35	6580	200	35	7000	220	35	7700	224.2	169.2
3. Hardware	" LS.	-	-	3900	-	-	4000	-	-	4500	173.2	140.6
4. Aluminium alloys	"	-	-	700	-	-	800	-	-	1000	177.5	333.3
5. Crude oil	Thou.Tons	1100	4.5	4950	1200	4.5	5400	1300	4.5	5800	143.4	144.6
6. Oil products	"	580	12	6960	650	12	7800	700	12	8400	143.7	175.0
7. Cement	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Sawn Timber	"	62.5	40	2500	75	40	3000	100	40	4000	138.9	307.7
9. Chemical	"	21.5	70	1500	23.0	70	1600	25	70	1800	201.7	150.0
10. Mineral fertilizers	"	168	25	4200	200	25	5000	230	25	5800	103.8	290.0
11. Insecticides	"	9.3	320	2976	10.9	320	3488	12.5	320	4000	146.7	208.3
12. Glass & Glassware	"	15.0	80	1200	17.5	80	1400	20	80	1600	178.9	181.8
13. Paper and Paper products	" LS.	-	-	1700	-	-	1800	-	-	2000	274.0	142.9
14. Tubes and Tires	" pcs.	720	2.5	1800	800	2.5	2000	1000	2.5	2500	171.6	166.7
15. Textile - Total	" Tons	23.9	700	16730	26.9	700	18830	28.5	700	20000	141.4	147.3
Silk and others	"	-	-	8700	-	-	9200	-	-	9500	210.0	169.6
Cotton	"	-	-	8000	-	-	9600	-	-	10500	115.3	131.2
16. Ready-made clothes	" LS.	-	-	2500	-	-	2600	-	-	3000	-	136.4
17. Yarn	Tons	1320	830	1100	1445	830	1200	1807	830	1500	201.3	166.7
18. Jute sacks and Articles	Thou.pcs.	20600	0017	3500	20600	0.17	3500	23500	0.17	4000	142.6	117.6
19. Footwear	" LS.	-	-	600	-	-	600	-	-	1000	107.9	166.7
20. Flour	" Tons	-	-	-	-	-	--	-	-	-	150.7	-
21. Wheat	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22. Rice	"	2	75	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	141.5	-
23. Sugar	"	140	33	4620	170	33	5610	170	33	5600	-	141.4
24. Tea	"	15.6	320	4990	18.8	320	6000	20.3	320	6500	127.3	151.5
25. Coffee	"	18.5	140	2590	23.5	140	3300	25.0	140	3500	180.6	166.7
26. Milk and milk products	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	186.2	-
27. Fruit and vegetables	" LS.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140.8	-
28. Tobacco Products	Tons	790	1650	1300	850	1650	1400	970	1650	1600	-	160.0
29.	Thou. LS.	-	-	3200	-	-	3600	-	-	4000	186.5	166.7
										1500	133.3	187.5

C o m m o d i t i e s	measure	1973			1974			1975			(%)	
		Quantity	CIF Price per unit	T o t a l LS thou.	Quantity	CIF Price per unit	T o t a l LS thou.	Quantity	CIF Price per unit	T o t a l LS thou.	1970 as against 1965	1975 as against 1970
Imports - Total	Thou.LS.	-	-	128150	-	-	145000	-	-	160000	140.0	152.2
1. Machinery & Equipment	"	-	-	30000	-	-	34000	-	-	38000	164.5	152.0
2. Rolled Metal	Thou.Tons	188	35	6580	200	35	7000	220	35	7700	224.2	169.2
3. Hardware	" LS.	-	-	3900	-	-	4000	-	-	4500	173.2	140.6
4. Aluminium alloys	"	-	-	700	-	-	800	-	-	1000	177.5	333.3
5. Crude oil	Thou.Tons	1100	4.5	4950	1200	4.5	5400	1300	4.5	5800	145.4	144.6
6. Oil products	"	580	12	6960	650	12	7800	700	12	8400	143.7	175.0
7. Cement	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Sawn Timber	"	62.5	40	2500	75	40	3000	100	40	4000	138.9	307.7
9. Chemical	"	21.5	70	1500	23.0	70	1600	25	70	1800	201.7	150.0
10. Mineral fertilizers	"	168	25	4200	200	25	5000	230	25	5800	103.8	290.0
11. Insecticides	"	9.3	320	2976	10.9	320	3488	12.5	320	4000	146.7	208.3
12. Glass & Glassware	"	15.0	80	1200	17.5	80	1400	20	80	1600	178.9	181.8
13. Paper and Paper products	" LS.	-	-	1700	-	-	1800	-	-	2000	274.0	142.9
14. Tubes and Tires	" pcs.	720	2.5	1800	800	2.5	2000	1000	2.5	2500	171.6	166.7
15. Textile - Total	" Tons	23.9	700	16730	26.9	700	18830	28.5	700	20000	141.4	147.3
Silk and others	"	-	-	8700	-	-	9200	-	-	9500	210.0	169.6
Cotton	"	-	-	8000	-	-	9600	-	-	10500	115.3	131.2
16. Ready-made clothes	" LS.	-	-	2500	-	-	2600	-	-	3000	-	136.4
17. Yarn	Tons	1320	830	1100	1445	830	1200	1807	830	1500	201.3	166.7
18. Jute sacks and Articles	Thou.pcs.	20600	0.17	3500	20600	0.17	3500	23500	0.17	4000	142.6	117.6
19. Footwear	" LS.	-	-	600	-	-	600	-	-	1000	107.9	166.7
20. Flour	" Tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150.7	-
21. Wheat	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22. Rice	"	2	75	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	141.5	-
23. Sugar	"	140	33	4620	170	33	5610	170	33	5600	-	141.4
24. Tea	"	15.6	320	4990	18.8	320	6000	20.3	320	6500	127.3	151.5
25. Coffee	"	18.5	140	2590	23.5	140	3300	25.0	140	3500	160.6	166.7
26. Milk and milk products	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	186.2	-
27. Fruit and vegetables	" LS.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140.8	-
28. Tobacco Products	Tons	790	1650	1300	850	1650	1400	970	1650	1600	-	160.0
29. Medicine	Thou. LS.	-	-	3200	-	-	3600	-	-	4000	186.5	166.7
30. Perfumery	"	-	-	900	-	-	1000	-	-	1500	133.3	187.5
31. Others	"	-	-	17000	-	-	20070	-	-	20700	122.7	172.5

EXPORT AND IMPORT DUTIES FOR 1970/71 - 1974/75

(LS. millions)

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Export	85.6	107.1	118.0	131.0	146.2	165.0	180.6
Import	92.5	105.1	112.0	120.2	128.1	145.0	160.0

	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1974/75 as against 1969/70 in %	Annual Average rate of increase
Export	96.0	113.0	125.0	133.0	155.0	172.0	179.0	12.4
In % as against the previous year		118.0	111.0	110.0	112.0	111.0	-	-
Import	93.0	109.0	116	124	137	153	150	8.5
In % as against the previous year	-	111.0	106.7	107.0	110.0	111.6	-	-
Export duties	6.0	7.1	7.7	8.4	9.4	10.4	173.0	11.6
In % as against the previous year	-	118.0	111.0	110.0	112.0	111.0	-	-
Import duties	42.8	48.3	52.6	56.2	60.1	64.0	149.0	8.3
The previous year	-	112.0	109.0	107.0	107.0	107.0	-	-

DIRECT TAX FOR 1970/71 - 1974/75

	1969/70 Prov. Actual	FIVE YEAR PLAN 1970/71 - 1974/75					Total for 5 years	1974/75 as against 1969/70 In %	Annual average rate of increase %
		1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75			
1. Business Profit Tax	5.800	7366	9398	11750	14625	18250	61.389	313.1	25.7
2. Rent of Government land and Building	200	240	288	345	414	496	1783	248.0	19.9
3. Income Tax	3000	3360	3763	4211	4716	5281	21331	176.0	12.0
4. Stamp duties	1250	1437	1642	1888	2171	2496	9634	200.0	14.9
Total	10250	12403	15091	18194	21926	26523	94137	259.8	21.0
5. Imergency Tax	4500	4500	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Revenue	14750	16903	15091	18194	21926	26523	98637	180.0	12.5

Note :

a) Business Profit tax is calculated on the basis of 27% increase for the first two years of the five year plan and 25% for the remaining 3 years. This high increase for the first year of the Five Year Plan is due to the expected increase in a number of tax payers among middle and big private companies and enterprises and also the widening of the tax payers.

b) Immergency tax is preserved for the first fiscal year of 1970/71 only because of the dificult financial conditions of the country.

EXCISE DUTIES FOR 1970/71 - 1974/75

(LS. Thousand)

		1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Total for 5 years	Increase in %	
									1974/75 agansit 1969/70	Annual average rate
1.	Cigerrettes	4300	4730	5203	5723	6295	6924	28875	160	10
2.	Spirits	500	550	605	665	731	804	3355	128	5
3.	Alcohols	40	65	71	77	83	90	386	225	17.7
4.	Wines	900	954	1011	1071	1135	1203	5374	133	6
5.	Beer	1700	1870	2057	2261	2487	2735	11410	160	10
6.	Matches	140	148	156	165	174	184	827	126	5
7.	Shoes	730	863	883	971	1068	1174	4959	160	10
8.	Floor	180	198	217	238	261	287	1201	160	10
9.	Soap	250	270	291	314	339	366	1580	127	8
10.	Cement	100	110	121	133	146	160	670	145	9
11.	Mineral waters	300	330	363	399	438	481	2011	160	10
12.	Sweets	700	735	771	809	849	891	4055	128	5
13.	Petrolum products	6250	6337	6630	6829	7033	7243	34072	116	3
14.	Sugar	1300	1404	1516	1697	1768	1809	8134	140	8
15.	Electrical Imp.	120	150	185	227	281	346	1189	128	5
16.	Edible oil	800	880	968	1064	1170	1287	5369	160	20
	Total	18310	19594	21048	22583	24258	25984	113467	140	7

THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBL
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MT/65-2-2

ESTIMATED REPAYMENTS OF LOANS
FOR THE COMMING FIVE YEARS 1970/71-1974/75
(IN LS.)

	1970/71			1971/72			1972/73			1973/74			
	Principal	Interst	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	P
1) Repayments against Central Government Budget	7784775	3063099	10847874	9949065	2696892	12645957	12347534	2500372	14847906	10374910	1974309	12349219	
2) Repayments against Public Corporations Budget	1749762	1187889	2937651	2255609	1331630	3587238	2686339	1312885	3999224	2816748	1201855	4018603	
Total ..	9534537	4250988	13785525	12204673	4028522	16233195	15033873	3813257	18847130	13191658	3176164	16367822	

THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN
MINISTRY OF TREASURY

MT/65-2-2

Date: 16. 5. 1970

ESTIMATED REPAYMENTS OF LOANS
FOR THE COMMING FIVE YEARS 1970/71-1974/75
(IN LS.)

0/71		1971/72			1972/73			1973/74			1974/75		
Interst	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
3063099	10847874	9949065	2696892	12645957	12347534	2500372	14847906	10374910	1974309	12349219	9986595	1626391	11612989
187889	2937651	2255609	1331630	3587238	2686339	1312885	3999224	2816748	1201855	4018603	2841941	1060000	3901941
4250988	13785525	12204673	4028522	16233195	15033873	3813257	18847130	13191658	3176164	16367822	12828536	2686391	15514927